THE IREDELL EXPRESS,
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EUGENE B. DRAKE & SON,
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TERMS OF THE PAPER,
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THE IREDELL EXPRESS.

A Family Newspaper---Devoted to Politics, Agriculture, Manufactures, Commerce, and Miscellaneous Reading.

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TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One Dollar a square for the first week, and Twenty-five Cents for every week thereafter. Sixteen lines or less will make a square.—Directions made in favor of standing matter as follows:

	3 MOS.	6 MOS.	1 YEAR.
One square,	$3.50	$5.50	$8.00
Two squares,	7.00	10.00	14.00
Three squares,	10.00	15.00	20.00

When directions are not given how often to insert an Advertisement, it will be published until ordered out.

Poetry.

A Doubting Heart.

Where are the swallows fled?
Frozen and dead,
Perchance upon some bleak and stormy shore.
O doubting heart!
Far over purple seas,
They wait, in sunny ease,
The balmy southern breeze,
To bring them to their northern homes once more.

Why must the flowers die?
Prisoned they lie
In the cold tomb, heedless of tears or rain.
O doubting heart!
They only sleep below
The soft white ermine snow,
While winter winds shall blow,
To breathe and smile upon you soon again.

The sun has hid its rays
These many days;
Will dreary hours never leave the earth?
O doubting heart!
The stormy clouds on high
Veil the same sunny sky
That soon (for spring is nigh)
Shall wake the summer into golden mirth.

Fair hope is dead, and light
Is quenched in night.
What sound can break the silence of despair?
O doubting heart!
The sky is overcast,
Yet stars shall rise at last,
Brighter for darkness past,
And angels' silver voices stir the air.

Miscellaneous.

More Blessed to Give.

'More blessed to give than to receive.'

It was the low, half-questioning voice of a child, whose thoughts went out into audible expression.

'More blessed to give?' she repeated. 'More blessed?'

And then she was silent again. She had been reading, and this divine truth falling into the rich tender soil of her young mind, had already begun to germinate.

'Mother;' the child was now standing by her mother, and looking into her face, 'Is it more blessed to give than to receive?'

'Yes, dear, far more blessed.'

'What does it mean by being more blessed?' inquired the child.

'It means, that giving will make us happier than receiving.'

'Then you and father will be happier to-morrow, than the rest of us; for you will make all the presents.'

'Don't you intend making any presents, my love?' asked the mother.

'I never thought of that,' answered the child; and then her countenance took on a more serious aspect.

'It is hardly fair that we should be happiest of all,' said the mother.

'You are best of all, and should be happiest of all,' replied little Ernestine, quickly.

The mother could not help kissing her child. She said, as she did so.

'We are happy in our children! and whatever increases their happiness, increases ours.'

Ernestine looked down to the floor, and mused for some moments. The good seed was quickening into life.

'I have nothing to give.' She looked up as she spoke, and there was a touch of regret in her voice.

'Think.' It was all the mother said.

The child thought for some time.

'There is half a dollar in my saving's bank. But you know I'm going to buy a little sofa for my baby-house.'

The door of the sitting-room opened, and a child came in with some coarse aprons and napkins which her mother had been making for the mother of Ernestine. Her clothes were poor, and not warm enough for the season, and she had on her head the wreck of an old bonnet that let in the wind at a dozen places. A few words passed between her and the lady, and then she went, with quiet steps, from the room. The eyes of Ernestine were fixed upon this child intently, while she remained; they followed her from the room, and rested upon the door for some time after she had withdrawn. Her mother, who had become interested in the work brought home by the little girl, said nothing more to Ernestine, at the time, and so her thoughts were free to run their own way.

The evening which closed in that day, was the evening before Christmas.

'Where is Ernestine?'

It was the child's father who made inquiry. He had returned home from his office a little earlier than usual, and before the twilight had given place to darkness.

'She was here a few minutes ago,' replied the mother, and she lifted her voice, and called, 'Ernestine!'

But there was no answer.

'Ernestine! Ernestine!'

Still no reply came.

'I wonder where she can be?'

While the question was yet on her lips, the street door opened, and the child came in, with hushed and gliding footsteps. She had a small package in her hands, which, on seeing her father and mother, she made an effort to conceal.

'Ah! Here is our pet!' said the father. 'Why, darling, where have you been?'

There came a warm flush into the litttle one's face; and something of confusion showed itself in her manner.

'I know all about it, 'spoke up the mother, gaily.

'No you don't!' And Ernestine's face took on a serious aspect.

'Yes. It's the sofa for the baby-house.'

'No.' The flush came back to the child's fair brow.

Almost a minute of silence passed. It was a picture for a painter, that group. The child stood, half timid, half-irresolutely, with her eyes upon the floor, and her hands behind her, endeavoring to conceal the package she held; her parents looking at her in loving wonder. Slowly, at length, a hand came forward—

'What is it, darling?' The mother's voice had in it a slight flutter, for something of the truth was dawning in her mind.

'It isn't the sofa,' said Ernestine.

Her mother took the package, and opened it, It contained a netted hood, coarse, but warm.

'Who is this for?'

'I bought it for Mary Allen.'

'Her Christmas gift?'

'Yes.'

'It was very kind, and very thoughtful in you, dear,' said the mother, speaking calmly, though with an effort. And she stooped down and kissed the lips of her child. 'God bless you!' was spoken in her heart, though the benediction came not forth into words.

'Who is Mary Allen?' asked the father.

'The child of a poor woman who has done some plain sewing for me. She needs a warm hood, and Ernestine's Christmas gift will be a timely one, I am sure.'

What a loving look was cast by the father upon his child. How his heart stirred within him.

'I wonder if Mary Allen doesn't need a pair of warm stockings, and stout shoes as well?' he said, looking down into the face of Ernestine.

'Oh, yes, father; I know she does!' The child spoke eagerly, and with a hopeful expression in her eyes.

'You shall add them to your gift, to-morrow,' said the father.

'I shall be so happy!' And Ernestine clapped her little hands together in the fervor of her delight.

'It is more blessed to give than to receive.' The mother's voice, full of meaning for the ears of Ernestine, trembled as she uttered these words, which were now radiant with light.—But the child felt their meaning still deeper, as she stood at her window on the next day, which was Christmas—a day of icy coldness—and saw Mary Allen go past, wearing a comfortable hood in place of the old, thin bonnet, and having wrrm stockings, and new shoes upon her feet. Ernestine received many beautiful gifts on that day, and she was very happy; but her joy in giving was deeper, purer, and more abiding, than her joy in receiving.

Salt Lake.

Mr. Greeley, in one of his letters to the Tribune from Utah, gives the following concerning this remarkable body of water:

That this lake should be salt, is no anomaly. All large bodies of water into which streams discharge themselves, while they have severally no outlet, are or should be salt. If one such is fresh, that is an anomaly indeed. Lake Utah probably receives as much saline matter as Salt Lake; but she discharges it through the Jordan and remains herself fresh, while Salt Lake, having no issue save by evaporation, is probably the saltiest body of water on earth. The ocean is comparatively fresh; even the Mediteranean at Leghorn is not half so salt. I an told that three barrels of this water yield a barrel of salt; that seems rather strong, yet its intense saltness, no one who has not had it in his eyes, his mouth, his nostrils, can realize. You can no more sink in it than in a clay bank, but a very little of it in your lungs would suffice to strangle you. You make your way in from a hot, rocky beach, over a chaos of volcanic basalt that is trying to the feet; but at a depth of a yard or more, you have a fine sandy bottom, and here the bathing is delightful.

The water is of a light green color for ten or twenty rods, then "deeply, darkly, beautifully blue." No fish can live in it; no frog abides it; few birds are ever seen dipping into it. The rugged mountains in and about it—just such scraped, and seamed, and gullied precipices as I have been describing ever since I reached Denver—have a little fir and cottonwood, or quaking asp, in their deeper ravines or behind their taller cliffs, but look bare and desolate to the casual observer; and these cut the lake into sections, and hide most of it from view. Probably less than one-third of it is visible from any single point. But this suffices.

Nothing Finished.

I once had the curiosity to look into a little girl's work-box. And what do you suppose I found? Well, in the first place, I found a 'bead-purse,' about half done; there was, however, no prospect of it ever being finished, for the needles were out, and the silk upon the spools all tangled and drawn into a complete whisp. Laying this aside, I took up a nice piece of perforated paper, upon which was wrought one lid of a Bible, and beneath it the words, 'I love,' but *what* she loved was left for me to conjecture. Beneath the Bible lid I found a sock, evidently commenced for some baby-foot; but it had come to a stand just upon the little heel, and there it seemed doomed to remain. Near to the sock was a needle-book, one cover of which was neatly made, and upon the other, partly finished, was marked, 'To my dear.' I need not, however, tell you *all* that I found there; but this much I can say, that during my travels through that work-box, I found not a single article *complete;* and mute as they were, these half-finished forsaken things told me a sad story about that little girl. They told me that, with a heart full of generous affection, with a head full of useful and pretty projects, all of which she had both the means and the skill to carry into effect, she was still a *useless* child—always doing, but never *accomplishing* her work. It was a want of industry, but a want of *perseverance.* Remember, my dear little friends, that it matters but little what great thing we undertake. Our glory is not in that, but in what we accomplish. Nobody in the world cares for what we *mean* to do; but everybody will open their eyes by-and-by, to see what men and women and little children *have done.*

Cause of the Aurora Borealis.

M. de la Rive, the celebrated French astronomer, explains the production of the Aurora Borealis in the following manner: "When the sun having passed into the southern hemisphere, no longer heats our hemisphere, the aqueous vapors which have accumulated during the summer in this part of the atmosphere begin to condense, the kind of humid cap enveloping the polar regions extends more and more, and facilitates the passage of electricity accumulated in the upper part of the air. But in this elevated region, and especially at this period of the year, the aqueous vapors must most frequently pass into the state of minute particles of ice floating in the air, similar to those which give rise to the halos; they form as it were, a kind of semi-transparent mist. These half frozen fogs conduct the electricity to the surface of the earth, near the pole and are, at the same time, illuminated by these currents or electric discharges. In fact, all observers agree in asserting that the aurora borealis is constantly preceded by a mist, which rises from the pole, and the margin which, less dense than the remainder, is colored the first; and, indeed, it is very frequent near the pole during winter months, and especially in those where there is an abundance of vapor in the air.

Letter of a Dying Wife.

The following letter from a dying wife to her husband (says the Nashville Gazette) was found by him, some months after her death, between the leaves of a religious volume which she was very fond of perusing. The letter, which was literally dim with her tear-marks, was written long before her husband was aware that the grasp of fatal disease had fastened upon the lovely form of his wife, who died at the early age of nineteen:

"When this shall reach your eye, dear George, some day when you are turning over the relics of the past, I shall have passed away forever, and the cold white stone will be keeping its lonely watch over the lips you have so often pressed, and the sod will be growing green that shall hide forever from your sight the dust of one who has often nestled close to your warm heart. For many long and sleepless nights, when all beside my thoughts were at rest, I have wrestled with the consciousness of approaching death, until at last it has forced itself upon my mind; and although to you and to others it might now seem but the nervous imagining of a girl, yet, dear George, it is so! Many weary nights have I passed in the endeavor to reconcile myself to leave you, whom I loved so well; and this bright world of sunshine and beauty; and hard indeed it is to struggle on silently and alone, with the sure conviction that I am about to leave all forever and go down into the dark valley! 'But I know in whom I have believed,' and leaning on His arm, 'I fear no evil.' Do not blame me for keeping even all this from you.

"How could I subject you, of all others, to such sorrow as I feel at parting, when time will soon make it apparent to you! I could have wished to live, if only to be at your side when your time shall come, and pillowing your head on my breast wipe the death-damps from your brow, and usher your departed spirit into its Maker's presence, embalmed in woman's holiest prayer. But it is not to be, and I submit. Yours is the privilege of watching, through long and dreary nights, for the spirit's final flight, and of transferring my sinking head from your breast to my Saviour's bosom! And you shall share my last thought and the last faint pressure of the hand, and the last feeble kiss shall be yours, and even when flesh and heart shall have failed me, my eyes shall rest on yours until glazed by death, and our spirits shall hold one last communion until gently fading from my view—the last of earth—you shall mingle with the first bright glimpses of the unfading glories of the better world, where partings are unknown. Well do I know the spot, my dear George, where you will lay me; often we stood by the place, and as we watched the mellow sunset as it glanced in quivering flashes through the leaves and burnished the grassy mounds around us with stripes of burnished gold, each, perhaps, has thought that some day one of us would come alone, and whichever it might be, your name would be on the stone. But we loved the spot, and I know you will love it none the less when you see the same quiet sunlight linger and play among the grass that grows over your Mary's grave. I know you will go there, and my spirit will be with you there, and whisper among the waving branches—'I am not lost, but gone before.'

A Spiritual Marriage.

At the late convention of Spiritualists, at Plymouth, Mass., various curious features were presented, and among them the solemnization of a spiritual marriage, which is thus described:

The next matter in order was the solemnization of marriage between Mr. Nathan C. Lewis and Mrs. Eunice A. Babbitt, of Boston. The lady was dressed in loose flowing robes of white deeply trimmed in blue, and wore blue satin shoes. Two little girls, daughters by a former marriage, were dressed in exactly the same style, and followed her to the platform. The bridegroom placed himself beside her. He is a physician. Both had been married before, and are each about thirty-five years of age. Mr. Loveland, who was formerly a Methodist, though he does not now appreciate the title of "reverend," addressing the congregation, said—

"Although spiritualists in general do not accept, but are opposed to the regulations that exist legally in regard to the subjugation of woman in the marriage relations, still they do generally, if not universally, admit the propriety of making a puplic acknowledgement of their relations."

Then, turning to the interested parties, he said:

"My brother and sister, I ask you to make no promise; I impose upon you no obligation. All the obligations you have, you have yourselves assumed in your own spirits. I know your hearts. You have already in your spirits, consummated the union as far as it could possibly be. I stand not here to marry you. This congregation are not witnesses, and are not called upon to be witnesses of your marriage. But I stand here to affirm, legally, the fact, and to ask this congregation to join with me in pronouncing a benediction and a blessing on the union into which you have entered, which you here acknowledge, and which you here, formally, before the world complete. In token, then, of this union, which you have cemented in your souls, and which you now confess before the world, please join your hands."

The happy couple complied with the request. Then Mr. Loveland placed a hand on each of their heads, and blessed them in this form:

"And now, on behalf of this audience, and on behalf of the attending spirits that are around us and with us, I bless this union; I bless you in their behalf, as you start together on the journey of life."

This was the whole ceremony. The bridegroom made a formal bow to the audience The bride, who had been quietly fanning herself through the performance, dropped a courtesy.—The pair, with their little attendants in white and blue, stepped off the platform, and the audience applauded so long that it seemed as if they wished the last scene encored."

The Tom-Boy.

Some parents seem still to entertain the notion that young girls need no training except that of the mental faculties; that their forms are of less consequence than their dresses, and that a development of physical strength would impair their delicacy, and tend to make them masculine. By restricting their physical education and limiting their sphere of activity, they are condemned for life to enfeebled health, and an aimless, idle existence. Let such parents ponder the truth embodied in the following remarks, which we cut from a late number of the Southern Homestead:

"The 'tom-boy' is an eager, earnest, impulsive, bright-eyed, glad-hearted, kind-souled specimen of *genus feminine.* If her laugh is a little to frequent and her tone a trifle too emphatic, we are willing to overlook these for the sake of the true life and exulting vitality to which they are the escape valves; and indeed, we rather like the high-pressure nature which must close off its superfluous "steam" in such ebullitions. The glancing eye, the glowing cheek, the fresh, balmy breath, the lithe and graceful play of the limbs, tell a tale of healthy and vigorous physical development which is nature's best beauty. The soul and the mind will be developed, also in due time, and we shall have before us a woman, in the highest sense of the term.

When the "tom-boy" has sprung up to a healthful and vigorous womanhood she will be ready to take hold of the duties of life—to become a worker in the great system of humanity. She will not sit down to sigh over the work given her to do, to simper nonsense, languish in ennui, or fall sick at heart; but she will ever be able to take up her burden of duty. In her track there will be sound philosophy; in her thoughts, boldness and originality; in her heart, Heaven's own purity, and the "world will be better that she has lived in it." To her allotted task she will bring health, vigor, energy and spirits, and these will give her power and the endurance, without which her life must be, in some respects at least, a failure.

Execution of Col. Hayne.

Among the distinguished men who fell victims during the war of the American Revolution, was Col. Isaac Hayne, of South Carolina; a man who by his amiability of character and high sentiments of honor and uprightness, had secured the good will and affection of all who knew him. He had a wife and six small children, the oldest a boy thirteen years of age. His wife, to whom he was tenderly attached, fell a victim to disease; an event hastened not improbably by the inconvenience and sufferings incident to a state of war, in which the whole family largely participated. Col. Hayne himself was taken prisoner by the British forces and in a short time was executed on the gallows, under circumstances calculated to excite the deepest commiseration. A number of persons, both English and American, interceded for his life. The ladies of Charleston signed a petition in his behalf; his motherless children were presented on their bended knees as humble suiters for their beloved father; but all in vain. During the imprisonment of their father, the eldest son was permitted to stay with him in prison. Beholding his only surviving parent, for whom he felt the deepest affection, loaded with irons and condemned to die, he was overwhelmed with consternation and sorrow. The wretched father endeavored to console him, by reminding him that the unavailing grief of the son tended only to increase his own misery; that we came into this world merely to die; and he could even rejoice that his troubles were so near to end. "Tomorrow," said he, "I set out for immortality.—You will accompany me to the place of execution; and when I am dead, take my body and bury it by the side of your mother." The youth here fell on his father's neck, crying, "Oh, my father! my father! I will die with you." Col. Hayne, as he was loaded with irons, was unable to return the embrace of his son, and merely said to him in reply—"Live, my son; live to honor God by a good life; live to serve your country; and live to take care of your brother and little sisters."—The next morning Col. Hayne was conducted to the place of execution. His son accompanied him. Soon as they came in sight of the gallows, the father strengthened himself and said, "Now, my son, show yourself a man! That tree is the boundary of my life, and all my life's sorrows. Beyond that, the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest. Don't lay too much at heart; our separation, it will be but short. To-day I die; and you, my son, though young, must shortly follow me." "Yes, my father," replied the broken-hearted youth, "I shall shortly follow you, for, indeed, I feel that I cannot live long." And this melancholy anticipation was fulfilled in a manner more dreadful than is implied in the mere extinction of life. On seeing his father in the hands of the executioner, and then struggling in the halter, he stood like one transfixed and motionless with horror. Till then he had wept incessantly; but soon as he saw that sight, the fountain of his tears were staunched, and he never wept more. He died insane; and in his last moments often called upon his father, in terms that brought tears from the hardest hearts.

A Good Institution.

A patent has recently been issued for an improvement in locomotive engines. It is the *magnetism of the driving wheels,* thereby causing 75 per cent, additional adhesion to the iron track; thus enabling a light engine of seventeen tons weight to perform the work of a heavy engine of *thirty tons.* An experiment was lately made, when the track and wheels were greased, and the locomotive chained to a post; steam power was then applied, without this attachment, when it required 19 lbs. to the inch to slip the driving wheels; with the attachment, it required 35 lbs. steam to slip the wheels. On a clean rail it required about 50 lbs. steam per inch to slip the wheels without magnetism. With magnetism and the same kind of rail, 88 lbs. of steam. It is claimed that the value of the invention to Railroad Companies consist in the saving of the cost of locomotives, as one weighing seventeen tons can be made to answer all the purposes of one weighing thirty tons. Experiments are soon to be made on the New Jersey Central Railroad.

The end of too much cold meat is mostly a broil.

Well Put.

The Democracy of Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and other Southern States, says the Nashville "Patriot," insist that they are the peculiar friends of slavery, and as such, should receive the united support of the people of the entire South. This is the main staple of the democratic speeches now being made in several of those States where elections are pending. The hollowness of this pretense on the part of the leaders of the sham-"nationals" is well put up by the Aberdeen (Miss.) Conservative in the article concluding with the following reminiscences:

"The Democracy do not say that the reason why they invite our co-operation is because they are disorganized and threatened with ruin and defeat. Exercising a patriotic self-abnegation, they ask our aid in defence of Southern institutions. Now, upon what grounds can the democratic party, as a party, assume to be the special champions of slavery? The history of the party does not lead us to any such conclusion. The first coalition ever made by any party with the northern abolitionists, was made by the democratic party with the abolitionists of Massachusetts. By this coalition, Webster, Winthrop, Choate and the national men of Massachusetts were defeated and the notorious Chas. Sumner placed in the United States Senate. The Wilmot-proviso was framed by a democrat. The whole of the northwestern States, under the ordinance of 1787, was made frecsoil by democratic votes. Every abolition candidate who has ever run for the presidency—Birney, Van Buren, Hale and Fremont—were all democrats. The pestilential doctrine of squatter sovereignty had a democratic sire, and has been fostered by democratic leaders. By democratic authority it was incorporated into the Cincinnatti platform and when A. G. Brown, the only man who had the boldness and honesty to do such a thing, wished to rip up this plank of the platform, he was summarily voted down. The platform went forth with this rotten heresy stealthily concealed in it. The southern democracy connived at the fraud—aided and abetted the swindle, though now, after their trick has elected their president and begins to bear heavily on the South, they affect much virtuous indignation, and wish to make Douglas the scape goat to bear that of which they are equally guilty. Such is the party we are asked to join—such is the feast to which we are invited—a party which from its own confession is utterly unable to abate the nuisance it complains of; for it claims to have controled the government for years, yet we see that under this dynasty, abolitionism has been fomented, fostered and encouraged, until it has grown from an insiguificent faction to a powerful party.

The Dying Inebriate.

What a spectacle is this? What a lesson does it teach! The destruction of man's corporeal frame is not pleasant under any circumstances. The taking down his "clay tabernacle," even when he hopes to enter a "building not made with hands," in the upper skies, has something melancholy in it. But when we see a mortal stretched upon his dying couch—whose life has been spent in debauchery and revelry, what is there connected with him or his, either past, or present, or future, that does not present the most horrible and forbidding aspect! Life is gone, property is wasted, character blasted, wife and children beggard—there he lies on his bed of straw, with parched lips, bloated countenance and blood-shot eyes, the very personsfication of ruin. Tossing upon his hard and comfortless couch, panting for breath, and calling for help, but all in vain. Death marks him for his victim, and now, if for a while he is relieved from frightful ghosts and demons which hitherto haunted his disordered imagination, conscience, the sleepless monitor, with redoubled vigor, assails him in every act of his worthless life, to blast his still conscious soul, and brings up before him all his hopes, to plunge him in deeper agony, and to hurry his affrighted spirit into the presence of his God. How loudly and bitterly does he complain of life, of friends, of God!

He prays, but it is the angry imprecation of a speedy discharge. The wild glare of his scorched eye, his restless tossing, his retching hiccough, and his deep, hollow groans, tell us how hard it is for a drunkard to die. The very presence of a once-loved wife and children kindle in advance, the very fires of hell. The soothing voice of mercy, and the plaintive prayer of the man of God kneeling by his bedside, but add fuel to the already raging flame. He calls for water! water! now, ere he takes his habitation where "one drop" will not be allowed him; but ah! the cool draught only adds force to the devouring fire. Friends gather around to take a last farewell, and his tremulous hands are extended to bid them adieu; thoughts of the past and of the future send their withering arrows, barbed with the poison of death to his bursting heart; and with one strong, agonizing struggle, his ruined soul staggers into the spirit land to receive its sentence. Pity, compassion, humanity, would let the veil drop here, cover up till the great assize, the doom of the deluded, misguided wretch; but, divine truth has said, "All drunkards shall have their portion in the lake that burneth with fire and brimstone."

What Should be Taught.

The Scientific American thinks our common schools would have done a great deal more good to the people if they had paid more attention to the physical and mathematical sciences. There is a great deal of truth in this observation. Probably four-fifths of the pupils of our common schools are destined to make their living in some of the mechanical arts, or in the workshops of the country. Yet very little does the practical training they receive in our schools fit them for eminence in their professions. Natural philosophy is ignored just as much as if no such knowledge existed. Boys leave school to work at trades, knowing nothing at all of the principles of mechanics which lie at the foundation of their professions. Great care is taken with them in elegant and ornamental penmanship, but not a single hour is devoted to the drawing of mathematical figures, or in making practical draughtsmen of the pupils. Geometry is scarcely touched, grammar and geography being considered more important. Hence much of the information which the pupil spends the earlier periods of his life in learning, is but little use to him when he leaves school, and is forgotten early, unless his after pursuits require him to keep up an intimate acquaintance with it. That which would have been practically useful to him and which would have made his labors in his profession a source of pleasure and of solid acquisition, instead of being a task to be got rid of as soon as possible and never thoroughly comprehended, is not learned at all. The true value of education is the uses to which it can be put, and that would seem certainly to be the best education, which enables the pupil to put the knowledge gained at school to immediate use in maintaining himself respectably in society. Not simply himself, but the world, would receive the benefit of an educational system which would substitute physical and mathematical science for a great deal which is now taught, or at least divide the time of study, so that the most useful should have at least as fair a share of attention as that which is less so.

High Taxes.

The few returns of the Sheriffs of this State made to the Comptroller, show an increase of revenue of twenty-five per cent, over that of last year. This is a large increase and will raise the revenue of the State to the large sum of $700,000 and upwards. Should the revenue bill of the last Legislature, give a proportional increase, another Legislature will be called upon to reduce it. The honor and credit of the State demands a revenue to meet and discharge her debt promptly, but beyond this, our honest people will not submit. The present large taxation is burdensome, and at this juncture our Sheriffs find it difficult to collect, owing to the scarcity of money. There are various causes for this. Some of them must fail to pay up in time, unless the Banks come forward and assist them. We hope they will not be backward in rendering assistance.

Wash. (N. C.) Dispatch.

Douglas and Harper's Magazine.

Douglas has written an article on the subject of 'Squatter Sovereignty,' for Harper's Magazine, which the proprietors have copy-righted. This has made no slight sensation among the northern editors, and it is said the result is worrying to the 'Little Giant.'

We suppose it matters little what Mr. Douglas does or says: he has the best chance for the nomination at Charleston. Four-fifths of the Democracy will then swear he is the greatest and best man in the country, and the most reliable friend of the South. Then, too, all the thousands of copies of Harper—now shelved—will be eagerly sought for and command a premium.—*Mont. (Ala.) Mail.*

"Squaring the Circle."

Among the parlor games occasionally used is one called "squaring a word." It consists in arranging words in such a manner that a perfect square of known words shall be made, which will read vertically in the same order as horizontally. The problem of "squaring the circle," which has puzzled philosophers and mathematicians for ages, has been solved in this way, thus:

CIRCLE
ICARUS
RAREST
CREATE
LUSTRE
ESTEEM

This is a pleasant game for evening parties, and requiring considerable ingenuity.—*Cleveland Herald.*

A stranger meeting a man in the streets of Boston a few days since, roughly accosted him with 'here, I want to go to the Tremont House!'—The deliberate reply was, 'well, you can go, if you don't be gone long!'

Iredell Express.

EUGENE B. DRAKE & SON,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

STATESVILLE,

Friday, Sept. 23, 1859.

Our Terms.

THE "IREDELL EXPRESS" is published upon the following TERMS, from which there will be no deviation. Subscribers therefore will govern themselves accordingly.

1 copy one year, if paid in advance, $2 00;
If paid within 3 months, 2 25;
If paid within 6 months, 2 50;
If not paid till the end of the subscription year, 3 00.

[From the Charlotte Bulletin.]

Rail Road Meeting.

CHARLOTTE, Sept. 16, 1859.

The citizens of Mecklenburg in accordance with notice, convened at the City Hall yesterday morning for the purpose of responding to the appeal made by a Meeting held at Statesville, on the 7th instant.

On motion of S. W. Davis, Esq., Gen. J. A. Young was called to the Chair, and Dr. J. M. Miller was appointed Secretary.

The meeting being organized the Chairman explained the objects of the meeting and in a forcible manner urged the propriety of a hearty co-operation in the contemplated enterprise, the construction of a Rail Road between Statesville and Charlotte.

On motion of T. H. Brem, Esq., it was

Resolved, That a Committee of five be appointed by the Chairman to prepare a Report and Resolutions.

In accordance with the above Resolution, the Chairman appointed the following gentlemen said Committee:—T. H. Brem, J. E. Brown, W. J. Yates, S. W. Davis and E. Nye Hutchinson.

The Committee having retired for the purpose of discharging the duties assigned them, the meeting was entertained with remarks, in favor of the enterprise by several gentlemen.

The Chairman of the Committee soon made his appearance and submitted the following Report, accompanied with appropriate remarks.

Whereas, A Convention of the friends of the Atlantic, Tennessee and Ohio Rail Road has been called at Statesville, on the 4th of October, prox., with the request that communities favoring this important work of internal improvement be represented by delegates in said Convention:

1st. *Resolved*, That we fully appreciate the importance of this enterprise to ourselves, and to that portion of the State of N. C. lying N. W. of the Western Extension R. R.

2d. *Resolved*, That knowing the enterprise and intelligence of the citizens of our counties along the line of this road we are confident of their being ready to do their duty in regard to it, and will have their various communities represented in said Convention.

3d. *Resolved*, That hand in hand, with the citizens of Statesville and all others friendly to the cause, we pledge our unceasing efforts to the consummation of this great enterprise, the commencement as it most certainly is of a system of Rail Roads, that sooner or later must place us in direct communication with the fertile valleys of the Northwest.

4th. *Resolved*, That the Chairman appoint sixty delegates to represent the middle and southern portion of Mecklenburg in said Convention.

The motion being made that the Report be adopted. Messrs. Dr. C. J. Fox, S. W. Davis, S. J. Lowrie, J. B. Kerr, Intendant, A. C. Williamson, Dr. E. Nye Hutchison, R. M. Oates and others, addressed the meeting, when the question was put and the Report was unanimously adopted.

As suggested in the 4th Resolution, the Chairman appointed the following named gentlemen as delegates to the meeting to be held at Statesville on the 4th October next.

W. M. Mathews,	H. M. Pritchard,	W. T. Stitt,
A. A. N. M. Taylor,	Chas. T. Alexander,	Jas. H. Carson,
John Walker,	Jas. P. Irwin,	J. B. Kerr,
W. R. Myers,	Wm. M. Grier,	R. M. Oates,
Gen. Wm. H. Neal,	J. M. Sanders,	A. B. Springs,
S. M. Howell,	J. B. Stewart,	J. W. Osborne,
Dr. E. D. Williamson,	Wm. F. Phifer,	John Morrow,
S. W. Davis,	Sam'l Derryhill,	C. J. Fox,
Stephen Wilson, Esq.,	T. H. Brem,	L. J. Grier,
Jos. H. Wilson,	Jos. B. McDonald,	S. A. Harris,
A. B. Davidson,	H. L. Alexander,	T. H. Kerns,
W. J. Yates,	A. Sample,	T. J. Holton,
Wm. G. Potts,	Jno E. Brown,	F. Barnett,
E. H. Britton,	A. A. Kennedy,	Dr. L. G. Jones,
C. B. McGinnis,	Wm. Johnston,	B. H. Garrison,
J. M. Potts,	Cun'gham Miller,	J. M. Strong,
Jas. M. Hutchison,	Wm. Tiddy,	J. A. Cannon,
E. Nye Hutchinson,	S. J. Lowrie,	P. J. Lowrie,
E. C. Wallace,	Sol. Cohen,	W. Wallace,
W. E. White, Jr.,	John L. Brown,	

On motion of J. L. Brown, Esq., it was

Resolved, That the Chairman and Secretary be added to the list of Delegates.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Charlotte papers and the Iredell *Express*; and that all others friendly to the enterprize be requested to copy.

On motion of J. E. Brown, Esq., the meeting then adjourned.

J. A. YOUNG, *Chairman*.
J. M. MILLER, *Secretary*.

The Rail Road Meeting in Charlotte.

Our friends in Charlotte appear to manifest the right spirit about constructing a Railroad from that city, via Statesville, looking to a connection with the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad at Jonesboro', Tenn. At a meeting of the friends of the project held in Charlotte last week, sixty delegates were appointed to attend the convention which is to convene in Statesville on the 4th October for advancing the cause. We hope that all the towns and counties interested will follow the spirited example set by Charlotte, and that the citizens of the adjacent country generally, will attend and take an interest in this important work, which will be so well calculated to benefit the welfare of this portion of the State.

Flag for the Blues.

We are gratified to learn that the patriotic ladies of the town, have resolved to present the "Iredell Blues," with a new and handsome Flag, for which purpose they are now raising a fund. The boon will be duly appreciated by the gallant corps, who will delight to serve their country, should it ever become imperilled, under the ample folds of a Banner wrought by the fair fingers of the daughters of Iredell.

Heavy Rains.

On Thursday night, Friday and the following night of last week, we were visited with very heavy rains, by which the Catawba river and smaller streams were much swollen, doing, we fear, considerable damage to the corn, fodder and hay in the bottoms. The heavens cleared up on Saturday, and a lovelier day we never beheld than was revealed, so in contrast with the previous thirty hours of deluge, storm-clouds and the whistling winds which closed the finale.

Tickets to the State Fair.

We are indebted to the gentlemanly editors of the Raleigh *Standard* for complimentary tickets to all the privileges of the State Fair, which is to be held in Raleigh the 18th, 19th, 20th and 21st days of October. The Fair promises to be an unusually interesting one, more so than either of its predecessors. We hope that Iredell will be on hand with some of her products and manufactures. All articles for the Fair, we understand, will be conveyed over the railroads free of charge.

☞ Mr. Andrew Caldwell, of Mt. Mourne, has sent us an apple from his orchard, the weight of which was 15½ ozs., and measured 15½ inches in circumference. He says this fruit will keep all winter.

Skunk—Jacob!

There resides up at Union Grove, Iredell county, a certain animal who, judging by his two legs and appendages which answer the purpose for arms, a casual observer would suppose might be a human being, but, a close examination of the creature, will very soon dispel that illusion and the impression force itself upon the mind that, he is not human but merely a *skunk*. Well, occasionally his skunkship will venture from his dirty hole, and assail people after the manner of his tribe, with his filth through a small bushy tail, which is generally known as the Winston *Sentinel*; a sheet which, most people say, is fit for no other use than the one to which Skunk-Jacob applies it. The vile creature has more than once flirted this "brush" at us, and others, when we have trenched a little upon his dominions in search of the *polecat*, thinking, thereby to frighten us away and save his worthless carcass from a "skinning."

Skunk-Jacob has procured some scribbler to write for him, which is published in the last Winston *Sentinel*, two columns of stuff aimed at the *Express*, and a number of the most respectable men in Iredell county, which is as remarkable for its falsehoods as skunk-Jacob is celebrated for his "odor" and locofocracy. We would copy the effusion if its length did not forbid; as a better method of exposing skunk-Jacob's falsehoods, and the peculiar claims which he sets up to honesty. He says: "I was taught from my youth up, to speak the truth, and I do not intend to depart from it." Suffice it, in the very next paragraph this boastful truth-teller departs from the *truth* in two or more instances, which will be apparent to every man who will take upon himself the trouble to peruse the calumninous article. We would reply to the entire production as far as we know and believe, did we not deem it altogether unnecessary to vindicate the Express and those who have been assailed with it, from the falsehoods charged upon them—men whose standing is above suspicion, whose word no honest man could doubt that knows them.

Mr. Fraley says "My language was that, four of the signers to Leach's certificate are men of unimpeachable character." Afterwards he called the two men by name, whom he did not include in the "four." Now we would ask any sane man if *his* qualification of what he said of the signers to the Leach certificate, does not signify only "four?"—and that is what we said Mr. Fraley meant—what indeed he did utter. Now, as to the credibility of those who signed for Mr. Scales, we leave others to judge, better acquainted with them than we are—we have heard strong objections urged to some of them by their neighbors, and the *law-officers*.

Mr. Fraley concludes by saying: "I shall not trouble myself nor ask any of my friends to trouble themselves to have a card written to get, signers to *certifying* that I am a man of veracity," &c.

Mr. Fraley, you had better get your character *white-washed if* you can, for your naked word has ceased to pass current without endorsement, in any matter where politics are concerned, and it would hardly be taken with any backing you could give. Your "Card" makes a poor showing in the face of the 1111 majority which was polled for Gen. Leach, and the heavy vote he received in the county. This, speaks louder against you, than anything we can undertake to write, and flatly contradicts all your slanderous declarations against the Know-Nothings as you are pleased to call the Opposition in Iredell. The Opposition have not, as the *Sentinel* basely and meanly asserts, "seen fit to create combinations to put you down," and the poltron who asserts it is a LIAR! We will say for you, Mr. Fraley, notwithstanding your illiberal course towards us, that, as a neighbor and in your social relations, your reputation, so far as we know is good; but your locofocoism belongs to the meanest, if there be degrees in the detestable humbuggery.

Van Amburgh's Show.

Five or six hundred people assembled here on Monday to see this exhibition, but owing to the swollen condition of the water courses from the heavy rains of last week, the caravan did not reach Statesville until about 12 o'clock Monday night, and no exhibition took place till Tuesday evening. This was a great disappointment to the numerous throng who had attended for the purpose of "seeing the Elephant." But several hundred dollars was saved to them thereby, and lost to Mr. Van Amburgh.

More Rain.

On this (Tuesday) we are having a repitition of the deluge of last week. Rain commenced falling early last night and has continued with little intermission all day.

New Advertisements.

Attention is called to the advertisements of Messrs. Sprague & Bros., Salisbury, dealers in Groceries of all kinds, Produce, &c. Also to the sale of a tract of Land, and improved town Lot, Furniture, &c., by Hugh Kelly, Trustee. Also, to all other advertisements in the Express.

Swindling Operations in Utah.

Previous to the late Congressional election we published in the Express, an expose of an enormous fraud which was perpetrated upon the government by its officials in collusion with outsiders, for furnishing *Flour* for the army in Utah, by which the government was cheated of *hundreds of thousands of dollars!* We then, at a later period, as our readers will recollect, detailed the probabilities for another *swindle*, in the sale of a large number of *mules* which was ordered by the Secretary of War, without giving adequate notice—only twenty days being allowed for the publication of the sale, and that in Utah, where there are neither newspapers or money. Well, the sale of *mules* has taken place, and the sequel proves that, like the flour operation, the most specious rascality has been practiced, and the government again has been swindled to the further tune of *hundreds of thousands of dollars!* The following expose will show how it was done:

THE CAMP FLOYD MULE CONTRACT—AN EXPOSE.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 12.

The Utah correspondent of the Democrat makes an expose of the late sale at Camp Floyd. He says the Quarter master General received an order from the Secretary of War to receive notes from Mr. Holliday, as cash, for all purchases made by him, and that the auctioneer received secret instructions to knock down the mules to Holliday at certain figures. Under these terms Holliday purchased upward of a thousand mules, paying in notes a little more than one half of what other parties would have paid in cash.

The writer also states that Mr. Holliday has contracted to supply the government at Fort Dallas with a thousand mules at his own price.

Now, who are responsible for these outrages? Who but the Democratic office-holders in Washington city, with James Buchanan at their head? And who but the Imposition party of the country are responsible for *them*, that placed them in power, and upholds all they do.

Traitors.

What good do certain locofoco sheets, expect to accomplish, for their party and for the country, by persistently calling the Opposition at the South "traitors" to the country? We might recriminate and bestow epithets in return for this nonsensical balderdash and depraved spirit which has taken possession of the hearts of not a few who control and write for locofoco newspapers, but we will not descend to a level so mean and unworthy. Let those occupy it who seem best fitted for the position.

Pen and Scissors.

A writer in the Savanah Republican closes a long article on the proposed revival of the slave-trade as follows: "In conclusion, allow me to assure the friends of law and humanity throughout the country that a countless majority of the people of Georgia are opposed to all attempts at re-opening the African slave trade. The history of the late Wanderer case fully proves the truth of this assertion. Under the ban of public opinion, the poor fugitives, in small parties, have been spirited about in secret from place to place, without finding purchasers, until, by the last reports, almost all had been carried beyond the confines of our State. No one knows who their owners are, neither do they dare to expose them for sale openly. A few such speculations would doubtless serve as effectually as anything else to give a quietus to the whole movement. In short, as long as those who respect and are willing to uphold the laws are true to themselves, we need not fear the infliction of such a calamity upon the body politic."

According to the views of a distinguished astronomer, the earth is gradually increasing its distance from the Sun, and in the course of six thousand years the distance will be so great that only an eighth of the warmth we now enjoy will be communicated to the Earth from the Sun; the Earth, therefore, will be covered with eternal ice and snow, as we now see the plains of the North, where the elephant formerly lived, and where there is neither Spring nor Autumn. In this case, we recommend rheumatic and gouty people to lay in a stock of flannels. Six thousand years will pass away very soon, and there is no telling how expensive flannel and sich will be at the time mentioned.

A fire broke out in Mechanic's Hall, on Main street, in Norfolk, on Wednesday morning last, destroying that building, and three others adjoining. There were three large stores in the Mechanic's Hall building, occupied by Messrs. Farant & Co., merchant tailors, Cowdrey & Debree, druggists, and J. J. Tompkins, furniture dealer. The three adjoining buildings which were consumed were occupied by Walters & Co., upholsters, Ullman & Co., shoe dealers, and Pepper's restaurant. The loss is estimated at $60,000, on which there was an insurance of about $29,000.

The Salisbury *Watchman* says: Mr. James Foard, of this county, hived two young swarms of bees in a fish barrel on the 2d of June last; and on the 25th instant, it was found that they had produced 131 lbs. of most beautiful honey, averaging a little more than 1½ lbs. per day.

The New York Sun has now in process of construction at a cost of forty thousand dollars, a press that possesses this advantage, namely, it will feed itself and print both sides of the paper at the same time, and with the same rapidity that one side is printed on the mammoth Hoe presses now in use by the Times, Herald and Tribune.

There are many cures for stings, but very frequently they are not on hand when wanted. Every housewife has in her garden a superior remedy, which should be known to all. Take a portion of onion, either top or root, bruise, and apply for a few minutes to the wound. If applied immediately, it prevents future soreness and inflamation, as well as gives immediate relief.

A fire took place, Sunday night, in the Steuben county (N. J,) Poor House, during which six paupers were burned to death. Most were old men. One of these (a lunatic) was rescued before the flames reached him, but like a dumb beast, infatuated by the strange effect of fire, he madly rushed into the burning mass again, and was consumed.

A witty exchange serves up the following queer hash to its readers, viz:

"Unbustled ladies, pure and undefiled Christians, disinterested friends, common honesty, sound potatoes, first-rate butter, unwatered milk, and rich printers—are scarce!"

We endorse it all—particularly the last item!

California advices to the 12th ult. report that Gov. Douglass, of British Columbia, protests against the American occupancy of the Island of St. Juan in the Straits of Fuca by Gen. Harney, and has sent men and vessels to take joint possession until the respective governments can be heard from.

Some years since an old revolutionary soldier, named Benjamin Johnson, living in Milford, Massachusetts, was struck but not killed. For two days he was insensible, when the doctors were called, who said he would die. Just at that moment his speech came to him, and, calling his wife by name, he said:

"I have stood cannon and musket balls and bayonets, and I can stand *thunder and lightning* if doctors will only let me be.' And sure enough he recovered.

This eccentric gentleman (Parson Brownlow) recently passed through Staunton, on his way to the Virginia Springs. He has almost entirely lost his voice, but he says he intends to raise it against Locofocoism as long as he can, and when he can no longer speak, he intends to make *mouths at the rascally concern!*

Maj. A. J. Donelson, whose death at Lafourche, La., was recently announced, was not, as was supposed, Andrew Jackson Donelson, the adopted son of Andrew Jackson.

Most of the Madrid journals of the 8th of August, published articles which protest in violent terms against a declaration made in a Washington newspaper, by Mr. Dodge, the ex-minister of the United States at Madrid, to the effect that Spain, notwithstanding her present reluctance, will end by selling Cuba to the Stotes.

Dr. Hawks has declined the Professorship of History, recently tendered him by the trustees of the University of North Carolina.

A sad accident occurred at New Rochelle, New York, on Wednesday evening. A sudden squall struck the yacht Edda when entering the harbor under full sail, capsizing her and drowning Miss Catherine Waterbury, daughter of Lawrence Waterbury and her governess, Miss Littlefair.

New Fall & Winter GOODS.

JAMISON, SIMONTON & CO.

Are now receiving their large and splendid stock of **Fall & Winter Goods**, consisting of

Dry Goods,

DRESSGOODS

of the latest styles;

Bonnets, Flats,
Hats, Caps, etc.

HARD-WARE,
Drugs, Crockery,
GROCERIES

and a large assortment of other articles.

All of which were bought in New York and Philadelphia for cash, and will be sold **LOW.**

☞ CALL AND GIVE US A TRIAL ☜

We don't make a great noise over our goods to *humbug* the people but, will allow them to be their own judge.

☞ We will take all kinds of **Country Produce** in exchange for goods.

Statesville, Sep. 23, 1859. 42-6w

SPRAGUE BRO'S
Wholesale and Retail
GROCERS,
SALISBURY, N. C.

sept 23, 1859. 41-1y

COFFEE, SUGAR, Molasses.

12,000 LBS COFFEE.
7,000 LBS Crushed, Clarified,
N. Orleans, and Common Brown SUGARS.
2500 Gallons Molasses!
Including CUBA, PORTO RICO, ENGLISH ISLAND and NEW YORK SYRUP. For Sale by
42 3m SPRAGUE BRO'S.

Hides! Hides! Hides!

5,000 GREEN and DRY HIDES wanted by
42 3m SPRAGUE BRO'S.

NOTICE.

BY Virtue of a Deed in Trust to me executed, by Wm. J. Campbell, for certain purposes therein mentioned, I shall proceed to SELL in the Town of Statesville, **Tuesday, the 4th of October** next, (Superior Court,) the following Property, to wit:

One Tract of Land

containing 80 acres, more or less, adjoining the lands of Robert McNeely, John White, and others; also one

TOWN LOT,

adjoining the premises of C. L. Summers and others; Household and Kitchen Furniture, and some other property not now recollected. The said Property will be sold on a Credit of Six months—Bond and approved security will be required.

HUGH KELLY, *Trustee*.
Sept. 23, 1859. 42-tds

Now is the Time

TO SAVE YOUR MONEY. JENKINS & AYER take this method of informing those indebted to them by either account or note, contracted prior to the 1st of July last, that **all Claims** not paid between this date and October Court, will be immediately, placed in the hands of an officer with instructions to collect as speedily as possible.

Statesville, Sept. 23, 1859. 42-tf

CITY OF MOREHEAD.
Great Sale of Lots.

On Thursday, 17th November, 1859, will be sold, on a credit, to the highest bidder, a lage number of LOTS in said CITY.

The completion of the Rail Road and Warehouse, the extraordinary facilities for shipment; the large class of vessels that can enter the Harbor and lie along side the Wharf and Warehouse; the number of good buildings that are going, or have gone up; the great demand for more LOTS, all combine to make another sale necessary.

J. M. MOREHEAD, President
Shepard's Point Land Company.
September 16, 1859. 41-ts.

NOTICE.

HAVING determined to move South, I offer for Sale the **Valuable Little Plantation** on which I now live; containing between 80 & 100 Acres, more or less, lying on or near the South Yadkin river, adjoining the lands of Jas. Clark and others, 7 miles North of Statesville, immediately between Trinity and Snow Creek Churches; a good, moral and sociable neighborhood. This Plantation has on it, good fencing and an elegant Spring of cool water, and an Orchard that never fails of good and delicious Fruit which cannot be surpassed in the country, and a more beautiful or desirable location is not to be found in the county of Iredell.

Buildings of every description, good, comfortable and convenient. This land is in a good state of cultivation and woodland sufficient to keep it up for years. I am determined to sell. Give me a call, or in my absence call on Col. R. M. Johnson.

41-tf J. W. GLASCOCK.

LAND FOR SALE.

MY TRACT OF LAND, lying seven miles north of Statesville, North Carolina, and two miles from Ebenezer Academy, is FOR SALE,—about one half of which is *cleared and in cultivation*. There are on the place a large **Dwelling House** and convenient out-houses, also a large ORCHARD of choice Fruit. Any person wishing to purchase will please apply to my Agent, R. H. HILL, who is authorized to act for me in the premises.

JOHN S. HALL.
Yalobusha Co., Miss. Sept 16'59 41-2m

Superior
SUGAR MILLS

WE are Agents for the Sale of the BEST CANE MILL IN USE IN the State. They are *Double-Geared*, not the least liable to get out of order, and will express *four times more* saccharine in an hour than, any other crusher. Weight about 850 pounds. *Price* $60—freight to Statesville depot not over $4.

There is no mistake, they are the best Cane Mill in use.

E. B. DRAKE & SON.

VALUABLE IMPROVED LAND FOR SALE.

A TRACT OF LAND in the lower part of Caldwell County, some three and a half miles from the TOLL BRIDGE across the Catawba River, near the Horse Ford and about one mile from the Devil Shoals on said River, near which the Western North Carolina Railroad is located. The tract contains

ONE THOUSAND ACRES,

and is Improved with a

Large Framed Dwelling

and many OUT HOUSES, ORCHARDS, &c. It is situated on Gun-Powder Creek, and is rendered very valuable by its magnificent

WATER POWER.

It was formerly known as "BAIRD'S IRON WORKS."

The property will be sold on the most accommodating terms. Enquire of

E. B. DRAKE & SON,
Statesville, N. C.

Sept. 16, 1859.—41.2m

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, *Philadelphia*.

A Benevolent Institution established by Special Endowment for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases.

The HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practiced upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a *charitable act* worthy of their name, to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms, and to give *Medical Advice Gratis* to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.) and in case of extreme poverty, to *Furnish Medicines Free of Charge*.—It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

The Directors of the Association, in their Annual Report upon the treatment of Sexual Diseases, express the highest satisfaction with the success which has attended the labors of their Surgeons in the cure of Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis, the vice of Onanism or Self-Abuse, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, &c., and order a continuance of the same plan for the ensuing year.

The Directors, on a review of the past, feel assured that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young, and they have resolved to devote themselves, with renewed zeal, to this very important and much despised cause.

An admirable Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation, or Self-Abuse, and other diseases of the Sexual organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, will be be sent by mail (in a sealed envelope), *Free of Charge*, on receipt of *Two Stamps* for postage. Other Reports and Tracts on the nature and treatment of Sexual diseases, &c., &c., are constantly being published for gratuitous distribution, and will be sent to the afflicted. Some of the new remedies and methods of treatment discovered during the last year, are of great value.

Address, for Report or treatment, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

By Order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL,
GEO. FAIRCHILD, *President*.
Secretary. 45

THOMAS MACKENZIE, } *Established* { COSMO T. MACKENZIE.
GEO. M. MACKENZIE, } IN 1825. { COLIN B. MACKENZIE.

THOMAS MACKENZIE & SONS,
Importers & Wholesale Dealers in
COACH TRIMMINGS

AND
SADDLERY HARDWARE,
TRUNK,
AND HARNESS TRIMMINGS.

No. 222 Baltimore-St., near Charles, North Side,
BALTIMORE, MD.

OUR FRIENDS WILL FIND IN OUR STORE ONE OF the best, largest, newest and cheapest stocks of Carriage Trimmings, Harness Trimmings, and Saddlery Hardware, of any importing house in the United States. We are constantly getting up

"SOMETHING NEW,"

and replenishing our stock by frequent arrivals from Europe, to which market, one of our firm pays frequent visits on business for the house. In connection with our Saddlery Store is a Plating Establishment, which every day turns out some of the best Plated Silver and Brass Work in the country.

To cash buyers and prompt paying customers, we offer great inducements. We invite all classes of dealers visiting Baltimore to inspect our stock. A regular weekly line of steamers runs between Baltimore, Savannah and Charleston.

All customers and all orders coming to our store, are attended to by one of our firm in person, all of whom are practical business men.

We name the following as partial description of our stock:

Hog Skins, Saddle Trees, Blankets, Tufts, Hames, Stirrups, Tacks, Web, Rings, Buckles, Tools, Ornaments, Saddle Cloths, Buggy Umbrellas, Castings, Springs, Axles, Turned Collars, Bands, Laces, Patent Leather, Trunk locks, Patent Canvass, Bent Felloes, Shafts, Buggy Bars and Bows, Knobs, Axle Clips, Screws, Turned Bolts, Spring Boxes, Files, Hinges, Door Leads, Cloths, Damask Fringes, Alpacas, Cotalines, Carpet, Tassels, Glass Frames, Handles, Stump Joints, Hubs, Spokes, Varnish, Dash Frames, Monkey Wrenches, Props and Rivets, Shaft Sockets, Pole Yokes, Sun Silks, Plush, Turned Swingle Trees, 5th Wheels, Shoe Threads, Oil Carpets, Saddlers' Silk and Threads, Moss Deer's Hair, Glue, Curled Hair, English and French Heads and Reins, Horse Blankets, Kerseys, Sand Paper, Halter, Breeching, Tug and Trace Chains, Shaft Couplings, Buggy Sticks, Snaffles, Mullins and Curb Bits, Trunk Rivets, Clout Nails, Wrought and Malleable Pad Plates, Ivory Head Nails and Knobs, Smith's Case Hardened Axles, Wagon and Buggy Whips, Carved Carriage Parts and Seats, Four Qualities of Coach Varnish, Mechanics' Pat. Ash Wheel, &c.

Also, Pope's Self Adjusting Pads, Spencer's Patent Gig Trees, Victoria Trees, Taylor and Deitzes' Patent Hames, North's Jenny Lind Trees, and Agents for Holley's Patent Iron Hubs and Axles combined; Smith's Fly Nets, &c., "Mackenzie's Patent Gig Trees," and all other new Patents out.

☞ Goods not in our line of any kind, will be purchased to fill orders for our customers for Cash with a charge of 5 per cent. commission.

N. B. Our Springs are all made of English Steel. Our Silver American Hames are of our own make and plate.

Hoping to hear from you shortly, we remain your friends,
THOMAS MACKENZIE & SONS.

No. 222 Baltimore-St., near Charles, Baltimore, Md.

TERMS: Heavy Leather, 4 months, 4 per cent. off cash. Hardward, 6 months, 5 per cent. off cash. Settlement by note or draft. [August 5, 1859. 1y

Sugar Cane Crushers.

WE are manufacturing, upon the best model, a superior article of **Sugar Cane Crushers,** which have sufficient capacity, with one good horse, to extract 50 gallons of juice per hour, and it only occupies a space of about 5 feet, so that the mill is very portable. We do not hesitate to say, that our Cane Crushers are the best that have ever been introduced into the State, and every farmer growing cane should possess one.

Terms reasonable, to suit the times.

All orders for work, or letters on business, addressed to S. Dixon, Davidson & Co., Snow Camp, Alamance County, N. C., will receive prompt attention.

SOLOMON DIXON,
CALEB DIXON,
BERRY DAVIDSON,
P. S. BENBOW,
Proprietors.

☞ E. B. DRAKE & SON,
Agents, Statesville, N. C.

Cumberland County Fair.

Held the 3d, 4th, and 5th November, 1858.

Report of Committee on Steam, Horse, and Hand Power Machinery:

One Sugar Cane Crusher is exhibited by Perry Davidson, and manufactured by S. Dixon, Davidson & Co. This is a first-rate article well gotten up, and well made. In the opinion of the Committee it is better adapted to ordinary farm use than any thing they have seen. 39tf.

To Printers.

THE Advertiser wishes to procure a *permanent* situation in some printing establishment in Western North Carolina. He is qualified to take charge of any department of a Printing Office, is of steady, moral habits and can give satisfactory references.

Address the Editors Iredell Express for further information. W. P. B.

HOFFLIN'S
Clothing Emporium,
MANSION HOUSE CORNER,
SALISBURY, N. C.,

Where the best assortment of **Ready Made Clothing** is at all times to be obtained, at low prices.

My Stock consists of

SPRING AND SUMMER

Coats, Pants, Vests, Overcoats, Drawers, Under Clothing of every description, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c.

M. HOFFLIN,
Mansion House Corner, Salisbury, N. C.
May 27, 1859.—5-6m

NEW CASH STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL, that they will open by the 10TH or **September,** (instant,) on COLLEGE AVENUE, in the New brick building of H. B. Reese, Esq., a **Splendid and well selected Stock of**

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,
GROCERIES, BOOTS & SHOES,
Hardware, Cutlery, Hats & Caps, Crockery

nd Glass-Ware, and articles too tedious to enumerate. Also,

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

TO ALL OF WHICH

They most respectfully solicit the patronage of the Citizens of Statesville and adjacent section of country, we are determined to sell lower than the lowest. Our Goods are bought with *Cash* chiefly in New York and other Northern cities—And our *Motto* is

Quick Sales and SMALL Profits.

SO—One and All, Young and Old—You will do well before purchasing anywhere else, to call and examine our large, extensive and beautiful stock of Goods,—as we shall mind no trouble and it will afford us great, pleasure to please the public.

WALLACE & ELIAS.

STATESVILLE, N. C., September 1st, 1859. 39tf

FOR THE FALL & WINTER OF 1859.

Wallace & Elias,

OFFER to the **LADIES** of Statesville and adjacent country, their Extensive and Rich Stock of

Dress Goods,

Consisting of

Beautiful Plain Black Italian double-boiled Dress SILKS,

Rich colored and black French and English Merinos, beautiful French Muslin Delanes and Cashmere Robes, fig'd and plain col'd French and English Cashmeres, latest styles of Muslin Delanes for dresses, De Bareges all colors for traveling Dresses, all colors of plain Muslin De Lanes, black Bombazines and Alpaccas, latest styles of French and American

PRINT ROBES.

1000 Yds. Calico at 6 cts, worth 8 cts, good quality;
1500 " ditto " 8 " worth 10 cts, fast colors;
2000 " ditto " 10 " worth 12½ cts, superior quality;
3000 " English Prints at 12½ cts, worth 15—extra quality;

All colors of plain **Chintz** for Bed Quilts, very cheap; best quality of **Mourning Calico** at 10 and 12½ cents per yard; small check Gingham for Bonnets and Aprons, at 12½ cents; latest pattern of Scotch and French Ginghams for dresses, large plaids, very low; small pattern Plaids, Merinos, Muslindelanes and Calico for Children's dresses.

THE LATEST PARISIAN FASHION OF

CLOAKS, TALMAS AND MANTILLAS,

from **$1 50** up to any price; HOOP SKIRTS of all kinds—the real *watch-spring* Skirt at **one dollar!**

—EMBROIDERIES—

Real French needle Collars and Sleeves, at astonishing low prices; fine blk Embroidered Lace Veils; all colors of Barege and Tissues for Veils; black Crape for bonnets and hats; Trimmings of all kinds; black silk and cotton velvet **Ribbons** of all widths. **Hosiery**—Ladies' white, brown, slate, mixed and black cotton, woolen and Merino Hose; Children's white and fancy cotton and woolen Hose; best quality of men's cotton, woolen and merino half-Hose. **Gloves**—Ladies' white, col'd and blk kid finished Silk Gloves; ladies' fleecy-lined, buck-skin and cashmere Gloves; ladies' cotton and lisle-thread Gloves, all colors; ladies col'd Gauntlets for riding and traveling; Men's best quality buckskin, cashmere, silk, cotton and woolen Gloves.

BLANKETS!

Bed blankets, Traveling blankets, Horse and Negro blankets, of all qualities, and at all prices in any quantity; **Flannels** of all colors; white, red and yellow, plain and twill'd bleached and unbleached cotton, canton Flannels. Domestic, striped and plaid, for dresses sold very low; blue stripe Denims; Apron checks, Bed Tickings, and striped Osnaburgs at the most reasonable prices. **3-4 7-8 4-4 Osnaburgs.** Shirting and Homespun, at prices that will speak for themselves; **8, 10, 12-4** bleached and brown Sheeting, low down; the best brands of bleached Shirtings and **Long Cloths**; Kerseys for negroes' wear, of the best Northern make, blk, brown and steel-mixed. Planters and Farmers would do well to examine them, before purchasing elsewhere as, they will be sold exceedingly low down. Plain and plaid Linsey, home made and of the best northern manufacture; Jeans of all kinds, Kentucky Jeans black, brown, mix'd and drab, very cheap.—**Satinets,** black, col'd, and fig'd, low down.

CLOTHING FOR THE MILLION!

GENTS' and Youths' best quality Over-Coats, very reasonable; Gents' and Youths' best quality black Dress Coats, of all descriptions; Gents' and Youths' best quality Business Coats, astonishingly low; Gents and Youths best quality Sack and Frock Coats, for every day wear; fine extra quality black Cassimere Pants, for dress; fine col'd and black Union Cassimere Pants; good quality extra heavy Cassimere Pants, for every day; col'd and black Sattinet and Jeans Pants. **First Quality black Satin Vests,** fine, colored, plain and fig'd Silk Vests, blk and colored Cassimere and Satinet Vests, blk and colored Velvet and Plush Vests; white and col'd **Marseilles Shirts** at all prices, the latest fashion and best quality of white linen bosom Shirts, with French and English cuffs; the Lord Byron and standing Shirt Collars; blk and col'd Silk Neckties, Cravats and Stocks; Men's lamb'swool, merino and cotton under-Shirts and Drawers, at all prices. **Hats & Caps** all of kinds sold exceedingly low down.

BOOTS & SHOES,

[The very Best in this Market.]

BOOTS FOR LADIES of all sizes and extra quality; Gents Boots of different sorts, also Brogans of the very best Northern make, lower and better than any where else. As we bought our whole stock of Shoes for *CASH*, so nobody can compete with us in giving bargains.

—HARDWARE—

WE shall always keep on hand a full assortment. Nails sold very cheap. Of all kinds of Cutlery you will find a full supply.

Statesville, N. C., Sep. 2d, 1859. 39tf

Crockery & Glassware,

SOLD VERY CHEAP at the New Cash Store of
Statesville, Sep 2 39tf WALLACE & ELIAS.

GROCERIES!
500 Sacks Salt,

Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Rice, and all kinds of Family Groceries too numerous to mention, and always the best articles kept on hand; and all will be sold at prices that must command attention anywhere. Also, country made Bacon, sides and shoulders, sold very cheap.. Also,

Drugs and Medicines.

WATCHES & JEWELRY;
Cigars, at all prices;
Tobacco, of all qualities.

Country Produce

Of all kinds, bought at the highest market prices for CASH, or goods given in exchange for it. *Wanted* **10,000 pounds Bees-Wax,** the highest price paid. *Wanted* **100,000 lbs Rags**—we will pay more than anybody else for them. FLOUR, Corn, Wheat Feathers, Iron, Hides, Dried Fruit, etc., taken in exchange for goods or cash paid for them

As our Terms are, without Exception,

Cash Down!

Try us and no trouble shall be spared to satisfy, one and all. Our motto is,

"Quick Sales and Small Profits."

Wallace & Elias,

In the New Cash Store, College Avenue, next to the Iredell Express Office.
Statesville, N. C., Sep. 2d, 1859. 39tf

P. S.—WE are sole Agents for KOOPMANN'S celebrated BITTERS for Dyspepsia, Chills, and Liver Complaint, price $1 per bottle. It is a certain cure. Prepared by B. Koopmann, Charlotte.

The Chinese Sugar Cane.

From the Raleigh Standard.

ROCKINGHAM, August 27, 1859.

R. M. Saunders, Esq.,

MY DEAR SIR:—Yours of the 22d, making enquiry as to the best method and best time of feeding Sugar Cane to Milch Cows, has been received, and in answer I can attempt nothing more than to give you the result of my experience in regard thereto. Taking a surface view of the matter, it would seem that the best time for using the cane was when it contained the greatest amount of nutrition, and this would undoubtedly be true if the stomach could avail itself of it.

The analysis of the cane, as well as all the cereals, goes to show that there is a greater amount of sacharine matter at the time, and *about the time* of the maturation of the seed than at any other stage of its growth; for nature is always true to herself, and when she requires more she provides more; but it by no means follows that at that time it then becomes the proper time for feeding under all circumstances, and to every variety of stock. The greatest difficulty, and an insurmountable one, (so far as horses and cattle are concerned,) is that the bark or rind of the stalk (at this stage) has become *so hard*, and the fibres of the pith *so tough*, that they cannot easily masticate it, and, for the want of this, it is badly prepared, both far deglutition as well as for digestion.

Besides this, there is more or less danger of cattle, (who chew again what has been slightly chewed and swallowed,) particularly hungry ones, becoming *choked*, which has given rise to the foolish notion, which you have seen again and again in the papers, that Sugar Cane was a dangerous food in consequence of some poisonous property it possessed, and as such, we are admonished against its use; whereas *the danger* does not rise from any poison contained, *but solely* from the *half perished condition* of the animal thus inclining him to swallow too rapidly without proper mastication. Experiencing some difficulty in horses and cattle eating it, (when fully or nearly ripe,) although I have never had any either *poisoned* or *choked*, I have for the last three years used it for green soiling, particularly for Milch Cows, and for this purpose I either plant in drills, (the stalks some four inches apart,) or I scatter it broad cast, and cut it down for food, as soon as it attains a height from two to four feet, and upon *strong* ground such as your City lots afford, you can (of seasonable years) mow it at least three times; thus getting a greater amount, (and better food) than you can possibly obtain from the same ground in any other way.

When you have cut it you can either use it green or let it wilt, and then prepare, with a cutting knife, after which you may give *as much* as the animal will eat, without any, the least danger, either from *poisoning* or *choking*.

Here let me add, that in the preparation of any food, (whether cane, oats or grass,) *the finer* you cut it the better, and this for two reasons; the first is, the animal can chew it more readily, and as such eats it more freely; and the second reason is, there is more available nutrition, simply from the fact that there are more *points* exposed to the absorbtion of the stomach.

You say that your cane is now in full head, and if so the best time has passed for profitable feeding to Milch Cows; they will fondly eat, and greatly profit by it, even at this advanced stage, but then for the reasons given they will *waste too much*, and economy in food should never be lost sight of, at least by those who measure their land by "rods and perches."

I am now making molasses, and feeding hogs, upon a plantation I have in an adjoining county, and the overseer has not given the hogs one grain of corn for the last three weeks, and if you could see them you would say that they were any thing else than *poisoned*.

I have for years been in the habit of ordering on molasses for my black family, but since the introduction of the cane I am saved this trouble and expense, for I make it, either without feeling or knowing the cost, and even without incommoding the farming operations.

So highly do I think of the Sugar Cane, both as a food, as well as for the manufacture of molasses, that I feel fully satisfied that should the country never receive any other benefit from the Patent Office and Agricultural Bureau, that the introduction of that alone will amply repay the outlay.

Understand me not as advocating that every farmer should make his own molasses. By no means, for the manufacture of it, upon a small scale, would become to many farmers too expensive; but *I do say* that *every farmer should raise it for his stock*, and *particularly for his hogs*.

* * * * * *

WALTER F. LEAKE.

The Democracy sprawled in the old North State.—*Register.*

You are as much "sprawled" as we are, Mr. Syme, for it is nothing but *all-fours* on each side.—*Standard.*

Why, Citizen, this is a very good pun, indeed, and when we remember the "linen checks" which you presented a few days ago, we are really surprised at your vivacity.—*Register.*

One of the striking features of the late elections, was the ardor and earnestness with which the Know Nothings contended for their Congressional candidates.—*Standard.*

You are entirely mistaken, Citizen. Decidedly the most "*striking* feature of the late elections" were the hard licks given to the Democracy by the Whigs.—*Register.*

—The surest way to lose your health is to be very frequently drinking that of others.

Sentenced to be Hung.

We alluded last week to a case of poisoning which had occurred in the North-eastern section of our District, under peculiar and very aggravating circumstances. Amanda Massey, age thirteen years, the daughter of Alvin Massey, was taken suddenly ill on Thursday night and died in a few moments. The body was interred the next day; was taken up on Monday following, and examined by a Coroner's Jury. The jury rendered a verdict to the effect that the deceased had died of poison. Suspicion rested upon Dan, a slave of said Massey, as having administered the poison. Dan was arrested and brought to trial before a magistrate and freeholders on Friday following. After two days investigation, the jury brought in a verdict of guilty and the negro was sentenced to be hung on the first Friday in November next. He was convicted we understand, entirely upon circumstantial evidence, but so connected were the circumstances, that the jury did not hesitate as to their verdict. The acting Magistrate upon the trial was W. P. Plyler, Esq. The prosecution was conducted by Major John D. Wylie and the defence by W. A. Moore, Esq. The body was examined at the Coroner's Inquest by Dr. R. E. Wylie, who detected the character of the poison that did the work of death. It was a vegetable, and one that grows plentifully in the surrounding section. The circumstances went to show that death was produced in less than fifteen minutes from the time it was taken in the stomach.

We stated last week what was supposed to have been the prisoner's motive for killing this girl; viz to destroy with her the intimacy which had previously subsisted between them. That such was his motive, and also the fact of the previous intimacy, was confirmed by the investigation. It is with reluctance that we allude again to this the most repulsive feature in the crime, and we blush for that society that does not regard it as the most revolting evidence of human guilt and degradation, and so proclaim its convictions by measures to protect itself from a recurrence of this foul blot upon its name.—*Lancaster Ledger.*

A Living North Carolina Revolutionary Soldier.

A correspondent of the Charleston Mercury, writing from Deaver's Spring N. C., says:

"We have here an old revolutionary soldier, a survivor of the battle of Kings Mountain—Mr. Henry. He is nearly 95 years old, and still reads without spectacles; he was a mere boy at the time of the battle, but stood his ground when Ferguson's troops charged with the bayonet, and in consequence had a thrust through the hand and into the thigh. His rifle, which he had just loaded, was discharged at the moment he received the thrust—this killed his antagonist, and after the British had retired up the mountain, Mr. Henry was found lying by a log with the musket hanging by its bayonet to his thigh. He afterwards became a distinguished criminal lawyer, and is said to have defended more desperate criminal cases than any other man in the State. He has in manuscript an account of the battle prepared by himself with the aid of Vance, another of the participators in that battle. He says that Sumpter's original name was not the "Game Cock," but "Tuck." That he was so called by one Gilmore who owned a blue hen famous for her game chickens. That a celebrated fighter named "Tuck," was one of this blue hen's chickens, and in compliment to Sumpter's pluck Gilmore gave him the cognomen "Tuck," which was afterwards changed into the "Game Cock." There are many other interesting matters in his manuscript; but for the present, I defer them, and proceed to redeem my promise of some glimpses at the French Broad Railroad.

The Value of a Lottery Prize.

A New Orleans letter in the Charleston Courier relates an incident which illustrates in a striking manner the evil that may be produced by one lottery ticket. A young man of good family in New Orleans, who is passionately fond of gambling, was playing cards with considerable ill-luck, and as a last throw, having lost all his money, staked a lottery ticket. He lost. After the game was over, the winner, having no faith in lotteries proposed to throw dice for it, at twenty-five cents a chance. A by-stander, "a poor fellow who never owned a hundred dollars in his life," accepted the offer, and won the ticket. A few days afterwards the Havanna steamer arrived, and lo! the ticket had drawn 25,000; the original owner had thus thrown away a fortune, on hearing the news, was taken with an attack of brain fever, and is even now in a sad condition; it is feared he will remain an idiot. The lucky drawer of the prize immediately invested a round sum in an assortment of the most flashy jewelry and garments, and has been leading ever since a life of continued revelry; he has become a fast man, and is following fast the road to ruin. The disbeliever in lotteries cannot forgive himself, and whenever he meets a friend stops him and tells him the story. It has become such a mania with him that his friends avoid him and turn the corner as soon as they see him coming.—He has had several quarrels at the gaming table, where the sight of the cards inevitably brings the oft-told tale to his lips. Thus one prize in a lottery has made one man an idiot, started another on the road to ruin, and crazed a third. A terrible price for one prize, certainly.

Labor.

It is only by labor that thought can be made healthy; only by thought that labor can be made happy, and the two cannot be separated with impunity.

Latest Foreign News.

The steamers this week bring foreign dates to the 1st instant from England.

THE ZURICH CONFERENCE.

A later telegram from Berne says the report of the proceedings of the conference at Zurich were quite contradictory, and there was every reason to believe the Sardinian plenipotentiary would not affix his signature to any protocol in favor of the return of the deposed rulers of the Duchies.

The Times' correspondent says that things are going on badly at Zurich, which will render a dissolution of the conference in a few days probable. A congress of war seems to be the only alternative, which Austria is decidedly opposed to, and which would have as little success as this conference.

The designation to be given to the new kingdom has been discussed at Zurich. Austria is willing that Victor Emmanuel should be known as King of Sardinia and Lombardy, but will not consent that he should describe himself as King of Upper Italy.

A Vigilance Committee in Louisiana.

The New Orleans True Delta gives an account of the operations of a vigilance committee in Lafayette Parish, La. It alleges that a gang of outlaws had challenged the law and order of men to attack them. The challenge was accepted. Five hundred mounted men, fully armed and equipped, with a piece of artillery, proceeded to the rendezvous of the desperadoes, consisting of thieves, counterfeiters and murderers, and numbering about one hundred and fifty. The occupied a house, loop-holed, and prepared for a regular siege. On the approach of the vigilants, however, they took flight, but seventy of them were captured. Immediately a court martial was formed, consisting of two vigilants from each company, to whom the question was submitted whether the prisoners, notorious evil-doers, should suffer death or be paddled. By a majority of two, it was decided to inflict the paddle punishment, and thirty-six hundred blows were equally administered. One fellow committed suicide, by shooting himself, to avoid the paddle. Subsequently five others of the gang were found dead, from gun shot wounds.

Good and Substantial Reasons why the Opposition should Beat the Democracy.

Some of the most potent, and, we think, unanswerable, reasons why the Conservative Opposition shoul hurl the Democracy from power, and inaugurate a better administration of public affairs, are given in the following brief lines which we find copied in the Richmond Whig from the address of Mr. Hagner, an opposition candidate for Congress, in Maryland:

"Why the Whigs should beat the Democracy," Mr. Hagner says—"The bankrupt Treasury—the languishing condition of our manufactures and commerce—the gross corruption charged by prominent members of the Democratic party to exist in the Government—the frequent neglect of the last Congress to provide for the pressing wants of the Departments—the constantly repeated interposition of the Presidential veto to defeat judicious plans of admitted public necessity and usefulness—the persistent agitation of the slavery question by the Democratic party, solely for party purposes—the demand of the Executive to be invested with the war-making power—and the party cry for the immediate purchase of Cuba, notwithstanding Spain's refusal to sell and our inability to buy,—these, and a host of similar erros of commission and omission, cry aloud for a change of rulers."

Wil. Herald.

Lotteries.

The first English lottery of which we have authentic record, was opened January 11, 1569, near St. Paul's London. It was kept open day and night, and enjoyed all the advantages attendant upon novelty. Its prizes were pieces of plate, and its profits were devoted to repairing the fortifications on the west coast of England.

Lotteries, a few years ago, became the great bane of the French capital, because the poor became so thoroughly infatuated with them that they devoted a ruinous amount of their money to the purchase of tickets. It was through the great and humane exertions of M. DeLamartine that these dens of vice and misery were partially destroyed. Lotteries were abolished in England in 1820. A fine of £50 was laid on papers publishing such advertisements.

In the northern States of America, these swindling houses are prohibited by strong penal enactments; but at the South they flourish in full blast.

A Good Hit.

The Hon. John Bell, of Tennessee, in a recent speech at Memphis, said he was now held up as an ally of the Black Republicans of the North, willing to coalesce and co-operate with them for the sake of promotion. He was willing to co-operate with the Black Republicans of the North, for the sake of preserving this Government, and perpetuating the American Union!—Nay, he was willing to go farther than this—he was willing to co-operate even with the corrupt and profligate leaders of the Democracy, to accomplish the same desirable object.

After this no man can doubt Mr. Bell's devotion to the Union. We love the Union ourselves, but the idea of co-operating with Democratic sharpers and spoilsmen for the sake of preserving it, produces nausea and pain in the stomach.—*Wadesboro Argus.*

Notice.

THE Subscriber wishes to PURCHASE **15 or 20 Likely Young Negroes**, for which he will pay the highest cash prices. All communications addressed to me at Statesville, will receive prompt attention. Y. S. DEAN.

Sept. 16, '59 41-tf

Death to All Vermin!

It is truly wonderful with what certainty Rats, Roaches, Mice, Moles, Ground Mice, Bed-bugs, Ants, Moths, Mosquitoes, Fleas, Insects on animals, in short every species of Vermin, are utterly destroyed by

"Costar's" Rat, Roach, &c., Exterminator,

"Costar's" Bed-Bug Exterminator,

"Costar's" Electric Powder, for Insects, &c.

THE

[only infallible remedies known.]

J. C. COVER, (Ed. "Herald,") *Lancaster, Wis.* "We highly recommend the Exter. More grain and provisions are destroyed annually in Grant county by vermin, than would pay for tons of this Rat Killer and Insect Exter., yet a hundredth part of the value of such property laid out in "Costar's" Ext. would save all from loss."

W. CURTIS, (Druggist,) *Oakland, Ill.* "We rec'd the box—care Blaksley, st. Louis—it gives great satisfaction wherever tried—is a '*dead shot*' every time, and no mistake."

OSBORN & PARSONS, *Taf ton, Wis.* "Your Rat, Roach Exter., is all sold. It gives universal satisfaction."

GEORGE ROSE (Druggist,) *Cardington, O.* "I have been selling your Ext. for the last year, and have not known it to fail in a single instance."

R. WRIGHT, (Druggist,) *Troy, O.* "I have sold out all the Rat, Roach, &c., Ext. The Rat Killer is in great demand."

PRINCIPAL DEPOT, 410 Broadway, New York.

All Wholesale Druggists in New York are Agents.

Wholesale Agents in all the large cities.

Druggists and Dealers everywhere sell them.

10,000 Boxes sold per week in New York alone.

BEWARE!!! of spurious imitations. Examine each Box, Bottle, or Flask, and take nothing but "COSTAR'S."

\$1.00 Boxes can be sent by mail, (sufficient to destroy the Vermin on any premises.)

\$2.00 Sample Packages (1 doz.) by Express to dealers.

For Agencies, send for Circulars, Terms, &c.

Wholesale Agents for Virginia, Maryland, N. Carolina, &c. Baltimore, Md., Wm. H. Brown & Bro. and others; Norfolk, Va., King & Toy; Wilmington, N. C., Wm. H. Lippitt.

For sale by S. J. RICKERT, Statesville, N. C.

August 5, 1859. 35-3m

MARRIED:

In Iredell county, on Sabbath morning, Sept 11th, by Israel A. Johnson, Esq., Mr. C. D. STEWART, of Iredell, to Miss M. C. STEWART, of Alexander.

Markets

Statesville Market—Sept. 23, 1859.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY BY J. F. ALEXANDER & CO.]

Bacon	0 12 @0 12½	Feathers	0 35 @0 40
Beef	0 4½ @0 5½	Flour	5 00 @5 00
Beeswax	0 25 @0 28	Flaxseed	1 00
Butter	0 15 @0 00	Hides, dry	0 12
Coffee	0 14 @0 16½	Green	0 06
Candles,		Lard	0 00 @0 12
Tallow	0 20	Linsey cl	0 30 @0 35
Adamantine	0 30 @0 35	Molasses	0 40 @0 65
		Nails	0 06 @0 07
Corn	0 80 @0 85	Peas	0 85 @1 00
Chickens	0 10 @0 10	Rags	0 02½
Dried Apples,		Rice	0 06
peeled	0 00	Salt	2 25 @0 00
Dried Peaches,		Sugar	0 10 @0 12
peeled	0 00	Loaf	0 16 @0 18
unpeeled	0 00	Tallow	0 10 @0 12
Eggs, doz	0 08	Wheat	0 90 @1 00

Fayetteville Market—Sept. 5, 1859.

Alum	0 60	Iron,	
Bacon	0 10 @0 14	Swedish	
Bagging,		com bar	0 06 @0 06½
Gunny	0 18 @0 20	do wide	0 07 @0 07½
Dundee	0 18 @0 20	Amer.	0 05½ @0 06
Beeswax	0 30	Eng.	0 04 @0 04½
Coffee,		Lard	0 13 @0 14
Rio	0 12 @0 13	Lead	0 08 @0 08½
Laguira	0 13½ @0 14½	Molasses	
Java	0 20 @0 00	Cuba	0 28 @0 30
Cotton,		N. O.	0 45 @0 50
Fair to		Nails	0 04½ @0 05
good	0 00 @0 11¼	Oil,	
Ord. to		Linseed	1 00
mid.	0 00 @0 10¾	Tan'rs	0 70 @1 00
Cot Yarn,		Salt, sack	
5 to 10	1 05	Liverp.	1 50
Dom. Goods,		Shot, ℔ bg.	
Sheet'g	0 8 @0 09	Com'on	2 25 @0 00
Osnab.	0 10½ @0 11½	Buck	2 37½
Feathers	0 45 @0 50	Spirits,	
Flaxseed	1 00 @1 15	P. Br.	1 00 @1 25
Flour,		N C Ap	0 85 @0 95
Family	6 25 @0.00	North'n	
Super.	6 10 @0 00	Apple	0 65 @0 75
Fine	5 85 @0 00	N C Wh	0 50 @0 60
Scratch	5 60 @0 00	North'n	
Grain,		do	0 35 @0 40
Corn	1 15 @1 25	Sugars,	
Wheat	1 25	Loaf	0 13½
Rye	1 10 @1 20	Crush	0 12½ @0 13½
Oats	0 40 @0 50	Coffee	0 10 @0 10½
Peas	1 00 @1 10	P. Rico	0 09 @0 10
Hides,		N. O.	0 08½ @0 09½
Dry	0 11 @0 12½	Tallow	0 10
Green	0 05 @0 06	Wool	0 18 @0 19

Salisbury Market—Sept. 20, 1859.

Apples,		Molasses,	
Dried	0 50 @1 00	Cuba	0 34 @0 45
Bacon	0 12 @0 12½	N. Orl.	0 55 @0 65
Beeswax	0 20 @0 25	Musco.	0 45 @0 50
Candles,		Nails cut	0 05½ @0 06
Adamantine		Oats	0 40 @0 45
tine	0 23 @0 30	Oils,	
Coffee,		Tanners	0 50 @0 95
Rio	0 12½ @0 14	Rags, ℔	0 02½
Java	0 17 @0 22½	Salt, sck.	1 90 @2 00
Cotton	0 10 @0 11	Sugar,	
Corn	0 70 @0 80	Brown	0 08 @0 11
" Meal	0 75 @0 85	Crush	0 12½ @0 15
Feathers	0 30 @0 35	Clar.	0 10 @0 11
Flour,		Tallow	0 10 @0 12
℔ bbl.	4 90 @5 00	Wheat,	
℔ sack	2 00 @2 50	White	0 90 @0 95
Iron, bar	0 05	Red	0 75 @0 85
Lard	0 10 @0 12	Wool	0 25 @0 30

Charlotte Market—Sept. 20, 1859.

Bacon,		Rye	0 95 @0 00
Hams ℔	0 15	Peas	0 70 @0 75
Sides	0 12½	Beans,	
Hog	0 11¼ @0 12	white	1 00
Beeswax	0 30	Oats	0 40 @0 45
Butter	0 15 @0 16	Meal	0 75
Candles,		Hides,	
Adamantine		Dry	0 12 @0 13
tine	0 25 @0 30	Green	0 05 @0 06
Sperm	0 40	Iron,	
Coffee,		Comm.	0 04 @0 05
Rio	0 12½ @0 14	Rolled	0 05½
Laguira	0 14 @0 15	Lard	0 13 @0 14
Java	0 18 @0 20	Molasses,	
Cotton,		N. O.	0 55
Fair to		Su. Ho.	0 60
good	0 10¾ @0 11	W. I.	0 33 @0 40
Ordin to		Nails	0 05 @0 06
mid.	0 10 @0 10¼	Salt, sck.	1 60 @1 75
Flour,		Spirits,	
Ex sup.		Rye wh	0 75 @0 00
in bbls	4 75 @0 00	N. C.	0 55 @0 00
In bags	2 25 @2 37½	Ap. Br.	0 53 @0 58
Superfi.	2 12½ @2 25	Peach	1 00 @1 50
Fine	1 75 @2 00	Sugars,	
Grain,		N. Orl.	0 09 @0 11
Wheat	0 90 @1 00	Loaf	0 14 @0 16
Corn	0 72 @0 75		

NOTICE.

THE building of a new Bridge across the South Yadkin at the "OLD SITE," near Reynold & Co's Mill, will be let on

Tuesday, 20th inst.

to the lowest bidder. Terms will then be made known. The specifications can be seen at the house of either of the undersigned.

The Lumber of the old bridge will be sold at the same time. THOS. L. TUCKER, W. F. COWAN, *Commissioners.*

Sept 16, 1959-2w

WANTED.

5,000 BUSHELS GOOD WHEAT, for which the highest market price will be paid in *CASH*.

Apply to J. F. ALEXANDER & CO.

March 11, '59. 14-tf

AT JENKINS' CORNER.

JUST RECEIVED

5 HHDS. W. I. MOLASSES
20 Sacks prime RIO COFFEE
6 do Java; 3 do Laguira
3 Hhds. New Orleans Sugar
10 Bbls. Crushed Sugar
5 Bbls. Crushed and Powdered Sugar
10 Bbls. A. B. and C. Sugar
100 Sacks Salt

For sale cheap for cash or country produce.

J. F. MOOSE,

Salisbury, June 24, 1859. 6m

Fall 1859.

DRY GOODS!

HOPKINS, HULL & ATKINSON, BALTIMORE,

ASK THE ATTENTION OF BUYERS to their large and elegant stock of

Fall Dry Goods,

which has been purchased most carefully and on the best terms. To prompt dealers we shall sell our goods low. We ask buyers who have never examined our stock to call and do so, believing that we can make it to their interest to deal with us; and

TO OUR OLD FRIENDS & CUSTOMERS

we shall offer increased advantages.

ORDERS sent to us shall have **prompt and special attention.**

HOPKINS, HULL & ATKINSON, 258 Baltimore St., Baltimore.

August 19, 1859. 3m*-37

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE,

Mt. Pleasant, Cabarrus County, N. C.

THIS PROMISING INSTITUTION EXhibits a course of study inferior to none in the State, and its Board of Trustees feel confident that the prescribed course will be ably, efficiently and satisfactorily carried out, having secured the services of men, in the selection of their Faculty, qualified to teach upon the most approved system.

THE EXPENSES ARE LESS

Than those of any similar institution in the entire South. This arises in part from its endowment, and in part from its location in a healthy section of country and in a wealthy and moral community.

The Exercises will open on the **28th of September next**, and continue FORTY-TWO WEEKS without intermission, except an Examination and Literary Contest during the week including the 22d February.

Terms:

In the Preparatory Department, which is intended to prepare young men thoroughly for the College Classes, for Board, Tuition, Room-Rent, Washing, Fuel, &c., for one year - - - - - - - - \$107 00

For the College Department, do. do. 115 00

One-Half Invariably in Advance.

For further particulars address for circular, COL. JOHN SHIMPOCH, *Secretary of the Board, or* REV. D. H. BITTLE, *President of N. C. College.*

Mt. Pleasant, N. C., July 29, 1859. 6w

To Millers.

EACH OWNER OF A FLOURING MILL should have one of J. Montgomery & Bro.'s Baltimore Wheat Fans, which expels all CHEAT, COCKLE, SMUT, and all impurities effectually from the wheat with no trouble, by attaching a band. The crop of wheat this year is much infected with these excresences, and good flour cannot be manufactured from the best of wheat thus infected. Passing once through will be sufficient to cleanse the foulest wheat, after chaffing.

Read the following certificate:

NOTICE.—This is to certify that we bought of E. B. Drake & Son, Agents, one J. Montgomery & Brother's Baltimore made Wheat Fan Mills, and that we consider it the best Fan Mill we ever used, doing its work to our entire satisfaction. It effectually expels all cheat and cockle by running the wheat through a second time.

W. C. MORRISON, J. S. MORRISON.

Iredell Co., July 30, 1859.

Having purchased of E. B. Drake & Son, Agents, a Wheat Fan, manufactured by J. Moutgomery & Bro., Baltimore, and tried its capacities thoroughly, I would state that it performs to my entire satisfaction—better than any Fan I ever used. It cleans the foulest wheat of all cheat and cockle. My wheat had no smut, but I think the Mongomery Fan will expel that also.

DANIEL SIDES.

Iredell county, N. C., Aug. 4, 1859.

This certifies that W. C. & J. S. Morrison cleaned my wheat through Montgomery & Brother's Fan Mill, and on the first cleaning at least one-fourth was cheat and cockle, and on the second cleaning I never saw any cleaner wheat in my life.

T. A. JAMES.

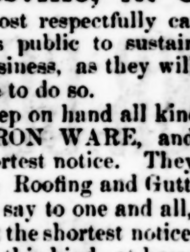
Iredell co., N. C., Aug. 19, 1859.

These Fans are for sale in Statesville, N. C., at \$34 (Baltimore price) freight added.

E. B. DRAKE & SON

August 5, 1859. 35

LECKIE & SON,

TIN and SHEET IRON WARE.  ROOFING AND GUTTERING, etc., etc.

Statesville, N. C.,

WOULD most respectfully call upon a generous public to sustain them in their line of business, as they will find it to their advantage to do so.

They will keep on hand all kinds of TIN and SHEET-IRON WARE, and make to order at the shortest notice. They have had good success in Roofing and Guttering with Tin, and would say to one and all, that they are prepared, at the shortest notice, to do any and all jobs of this kind, at home and at a distance, on low terms.

STOVES.—They will be in receipt of a lot of *COOK, PARLOR and SHOP STOVES,* also other articles in the Housekeeping line, in a short time.

They will sell very low for cash, or to punctual dealers, all of their Wares, and, in all cases warrant them to be made of the best materials, and workmanship interior to none.

Old Copper, Pewter, and Produce taken in exchange for work. Give us a call and try us. LECKIE & SON.

April 22, 1859. 20-1y

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER wishing to retire from active life, offers for sale his **VALUABLE PLANTATION** lying on Rocky Creek, about one mile from OLIN HIGH SCHOOL, containing about FOUR HUNDRED ACRES.

Said land can be conveniently divided so as to make two settlements. There is, on the premises, about seventy acres of good

BOTTOM LAND,

in cultivation, and about two hundred acres of **excellent Woodland**, heavily timbered.

Persons wishing to buy good land in a good neighborhood would do well to call soon and view the premises, as the subscriber is determined to sell and will give a good bargain and make the payments easy.

Sept. 9 40 3m. LIBITIOUS GAITHER.

Notice!

IS hereby given to all persons, that I shall proceed to file a petition in the next Superior Court, to be held for the County of Iredell, at the Court-House in Statesville, on the Sixth Monday after the Fourth Monday in August, A. D. 1859, praying for the Emancipation of the following slaves, to wit: Lindsay and his wife Lucy, and their two children, Lindsay Walton and Louisa and her child Lucy Adelaide.

ABNER FEIMSTER.

Aug. 22, 1859. 38-6w

DRUGS! DRUGS!

To the Physicians, Farmers, and Mechanics of Western North Carolina.

E. NYE HUTCHISON & Co.

Irwin's Corner,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.,

Offer a very large and varied Stock of

Drugs, Medicines, &c.

OILS, &c.

Pure Sperm, Whale, Sea Elephant, Lamp, Lard, and Machinery.

TANNERS' OIL, from 65 cts. to \$1.15 per gallon, warranted pure.

LINSEED OIL, at Manufacturers price.

BURNING FLUID, TURPENTINE, and ALCOHOL, 95 cts. per gallon by the Bbl.—very low.

VARNISHES, Coach, Im. English Finishing, Furniture, Copal, (extra No. 1 and No. 2,) Leather, Picture, Damar, and Grecian.

JAPANS, Black and Brown.

PAINTS, &c.

PURE WHITE LEAD IN OIL, by the lb. or ton, from 8½ to 12½ cts. per lb.

SNOW-WHITE ZINK, CHROME GREEN, CHROME YELLOW, PARIS GREEN, BURNT and RAW UMBER, &c., &c.

A large assortment of

PAINT BRUSHES.

French and American

WINDOW GLASS,

From 8X10 to 30X44.

PUTTY,

Ready for use in Cans and Bladders.

French, English, and German

PERFUMERY.

TOILETTE COMBS AND BRUSHES.

GENUINE COLOGNE.

Churchill's Preparation of the Hypophosphites, for the CURE of CONSUMPTION.

Medical Cases and Surgical Instruments.

Sole Wholesale Agents of **Holloway's Pills** and **Ointment** in Western N. Carolina.

WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVES, by the dozen or gross.

FRESH CONGRESS WATERS, by the case.

SNUFF—different kinds—by the jar, bladder, or barrel.

CIGARS, by the 1,000.

GARDEN SEEDS,

Just received, from **Landreth & Son**, of PHILADELPHIA, and from **Thorburn**, of NEW YORK.

GRASS SEEDS, last crop;

RED and WHITE CLOVER, ORCHARD, HERD'S, LUCERNE, & BLUE GRASS.

List of Prices, when desired, sent by mail. Orders respectfully solicited.

E. NYE HUTCHISON & CO. *Charlotte, N. Carolina.*

Jan. 21, 1859.—7-1y

BELTS!

BELTS!! BELTS!!!

For Wheat Threshers, FANS, COTTON GINS, SAW-MILLS, *And Machinery of Every Description.*

THE BEST BELTING NOW IN USE, and far superior to leather in many respects.

It Will Not Stretch

or draw on one side as leather. The sun will not affect it; rain or water cannot injure it: it requires no oil; the rats will not cut it; your negoes will not steal it for strings or shoe-strings; you can get any length you wish all in one piece without joints, and, I am satisfied, with good care will last any farmer

Twenty Years!

Orders accompanied with the Cash will receive PROMPT ATTENTION, and the freight paid to any point on the railroad or stage line.

CASH PRICES.

2 inch	- - - -	12½ cts. per foot.
2½ "	- - - -	15 " "
3 "	- - - -	17 " "
4 "	- - - -	22 " "
5 "	- - - -	27 " "
6 "	- - - -	32 " "
7 "	- - - -	38 " "
10 "	- - - -	60 " "
12 "	- - - -	72 " "
12 " 4 ply	- - - -	92 " "

SEAMLESS BELTS manufactured to order at short notice.

CONDUCTING HOSE

of all sizes, for water or steam pressures, ordered direct from the Manufacturers. Also, Packing of all descriptions, at 50 cents per pound.

J. B. F. BOONE,

July 29, 1850-1y Charlotte, N. C.

CERTIFICATES.

I do hereby certify that I have three Gum Belts, which I got of Mr. J. B. F. Boone, in use in my machinery in my Tan Yard, and have been in use for the last eight or ten months; and as far as I have tried them, I like them better than the leather belts.

Yours respectfully, &c., C. C. HENDERSON,

June 6th, 1859. Lincolnton, N. C.

This is to certify that we have been using the "Rubber Belting," sold by Mr. J. B. F. Boone, and find it has proved all that he represents it to be, and have no hesitation in recommending its use to the public.

YOUNG & WRISTON, Proprietors of the Rock Island Wool Mills.

June 9, 1859.

I hereby certify, that the India Rubber Belting bought by me of J. B. F. Boone, has been used in my Cotton Factory from 12 to 18 months, and has given entire satisfaction.

June 13, 1859. T. R. TATE.

WM. & R. TIDDY,

CHARLOTTE

Marble Yard,

DEALERS IN

Foreign & American Marble,

AND MANUFACTURERS OF

MARBLE MANTELS, HEAD STONES, and Slabs,

Of every style and quality. They have also a great number of Designs for

MONUMENTS,

Which they will execute to order at reduced prices. From their long experience in the Marble business, they flatter themselves that, having all the facilities that can be desired in the Trade, they can make it an object for all who need anything in their line to give them a call. *SHOP on the N. E. Corner of the Depot Square.* aug26 38-4m

RAILROAD NOTICE!

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

NEW, CHEAP AND EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE *FOR FREIGHT*

For the Interior of North Carolina.

MERCHANTS and others about purchasing their Fall and Winter Supplies, are requested to notice, that by the completion of the Northeastern Railroad from Charleston, S. C., to Cheraw, the advantages of a

Cheap and Expeditious Route

from the Seaboard has been opened to them.

All freight consigned to the care of the Agent of the North-Eastern Railroad will be forwarded *Free of Commission.*

No charge will be made for Storage at Cheraw. All goods will be taken care of in the Company's Warehouse, until sent for.

A schedule of charges for transportation of freight will be found at the Post Office.

S. S. SOLOMONS, *Engineer & Superintendent.*

37-tf

MARRIAGE LICENSES FOR SALE.

Business Cards.

JAS. F. BELL, Jr., **Attorney-at-Law & Solicitor in Equity,** STATESVILLE, N. C.,

Will promptly attend to all business intrusted to his care in the Courts, (County and Superior,) of Iredell and adjoining Counties.

January 1, 1859.—5-1y

DR. Y. S. DEAN

Will attend all Calls both in Town and Country. Office on College Avenue, one door west of the Printing Office.

Statesville, N. C. 2

DR. H. KELLY

Offers his professional services to the public. Office on College Avenue, opposite the Methodist Church, Statesville, N. C.

HAYNE DAVIS, *ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,* STATESVILLE, N. C.,

Will promptly and diligently attend to all business entrusted to his care.

Office opposite the Jail. Oct. 22, '58.

JAS. W. DRAKE, **COMMISSION MERCHANT,** No. 13 ST. LOUIS STREET, **MOBILE, ALA.**

Jan. 21, 1859.—7-tf

HARNESS MAKING AT OLIN.

Weaver Brothers

Keep constantly on hand, at their Manufactory in OLIN, a large assortment of

HARNESS, BRIDLES, COLLARS,

and everything else usually kept in a Harness Establishment.

We earnestly invite all persons wishing to purchase good bargains, to give us a call before buying elsewhere. By close application and promptitude in business, we hope to share a liberal patronage from a generous public. Orders attended to promptly with neatness and dispatch. We have deposits of Harness at Statesville, with J. W. Woodward; Liberty Hill, with A. Feimster; County Line, with Eccles & Co.; Jonesville, with Thos. T. Maxwell. 44-1y

SIMONTON HOUSE.

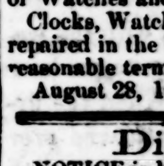
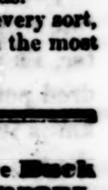
THE Subscribers having become lessees of this spacious new Hotel, located near the Public Square and Court House, in Statesville, respectfully announce that they are prepared to accommodate the traveling public and all who may favor them with patronage, with entertainment equal to any first-class Hotel in the Union.

MRS. M. A. WREN & SON.

July 3. 31-tf

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL **BOOK and JOB** PRINTING **Executed with neatness and despatch, and on moderate terms,** AT THE IREDELL EXPRESS OFFICE.

WILSON & NEWHARD,

 **WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS,** 

STATESVILLE, N. C.,

Keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Watches and Jewelry of all kinds.

Clocks, Watches and Jewelry of every sort, repaired in the best manner and on the most reasonable terms.

August 28, 1858.

Dissolution.

NOTICE is hereby given that the **Buck Shoal Manufacturing Company**, have terminated their business as a Manufacturing Company and will no longer purchase or veild or manufacture cotton as a joint concern, and no member of said concern has any authority to contract for or on account of said Company or for or on account of any part of said Company.

A. R. LAURENCE, A. B. F. GAITHER.

may 20,'59-tf

NEW MARBLE YARD.

H. C. MALCOLM, **PRACTICAL MARBLE CUTTER,** *Salisbury, N. C.,*

Respectfully informs the Public that he has opened a

MARBLE YARD,

Opposite the Mansion Hotel,

Where he is prepared to fill all Orders with dispatch for *Monuments, Head-Stones, Table Tops,* and all kind of Work in the Marble Line, of either

IMPORTED **ITALIAN** OR **AMERICAN MARBLE.**

Having made arrangements by which he can procure the IMPORTED ITALIAN MARBLE at reduced prices, he can fill all Orders for Monuments, &c., at reasonable rates.

He would be happy to have all who are desirous of dealing in his line to call and see specimens of Marble, hear prices, and judge for themselves.

Having had an experience of 25 years in the business, he will give his personal attention to putting up Monuments, &c.

Nov. 5, 1858. 49tf

HOUSE AND LOT For Sale.

The Subscriber offers for Sale

A **HOUSE & LOT** in STATESVILLE, near the Female College.

The Lot contains two acres of ground. The Improvements have all been put up within the last three years; and in the yard there is a Well of excellent Water.

Any person desirous of locating in this healthy and thriving Town, can be accommodated with a dwelling on cheap and reasonable terms.

Possession can be given at any time.

Oct. 1st. 44tf J. A. DAVIS.

MANSION HOTEL, **Salisbury, N. C.**

THE Subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to his friends, and the public generally, that he has taken this long-established and well-known Hotel, and has made every possible preparation to accommodate the business, traveling and visiting portions of the public, in the most satisfactory manner.

Particular attention is paid to his

TABLE,

and every comfort is provided in

HIS ROOMS.

His **Stables** are abundantly supplied, and attended by a careful Ostler; and to all departments the proprietor gives his personal attention.

A comfortable **Omnibus** runs regularly to the Depot on the arrival of the cars.

With these efforts to please, a liberal share of the public patronage is confidently solicited. WM. ROWZEE.

May 29, 1858. 26-tf

LIME! LIME!

I HAVE at my Tan-Yard a quantity of **Superior Lime** for sale by the barrel or bushel. R. F. SIMONTON.

may 13-23

BLANKS FOR SALE HERE.

AGRICULTURAL.

How Goshen Butter is Made.

The Southern Planter contains the process of making butter in Goshen, from the pen of Mr. Denniston, a practical butter maker:

The cellar where the milk is kept should be cool, well ventilated, and clean. The milk ought to be strained into pans containing ten or twelve quarts each. If the weather is very warm, the pans ought to be set on the cellar bottom—otherwise on shelves. The milk ought not to be churned until it becomes thick or loppered—the milk and cream are then churned together. Some dairymen skim off the cream and part of the milk and churn it, but Goshen butter is churned from the *milk and cream*. The churn used is the common 'dasher churn,' driven by horse, dog, or hand power, according to the size of the dairy. The churn may be half or two thirds full with milk and a pailful of cold water added before starting to churn. In cold weather warm water is put in. The churning should be with a slow regular motion—and to make good solid butter, will take from one hour to one hour and a half; before the churning is done another pailful of water ought to be put in. When the butter is done take it out, wash it through one water in a large tray, throw the water out, then salt the butter, using about one ounce of pure Liverpool (Ashton) salt to each pound of butter. Work the salt thro' the butter—put it in a cool place and let it stand an hour; then work it carefully over, and set it aside for five or six hours—work it over again and set it inside in the same cool place until the next morning when it is packed.—In working butter, great care ought to be taken to work out all of the milk, but not to work it too much so as to break the grain and make it 'salvey.' If any milk is left in, the butter will soon become rancid, and if worked too much it will be 'greasy' or 'salvey' and not solid. Butter worked just enough, will be *solid, sweet, yellow*, and the drops of brine on it will be as *'clear as crystal.'*

Orange county butter is packed in white oak firkins, the staves selected so as not to leak the brine; the firkins will weigh about eighteen or twenty pounds empty. The firkins are soaked in pure cold water for some days before using by being filled with the water, they hold from eighty to one hundred pounds of butter. When the firkin is full a linen cloth is placed over the top of the butter, and on this cloth a layer of salt an inch in depth is laid, made a little damp with cold water.—The butter stands until marketed; then the salt and cloth are taken off, a fresh cloth wet with brine put on and the firkin headed up. Great care should be taken to have the firkin kept perfectly clean. The outside ought to be as bright as when turned out by the cooper. No leaky firkin or any that will filter the least particle of brine, ought to be used. This is the way Goshen butter is made.

One of the best butter makers in Chemung county, manufactures as follows: The milk is put into twelve quart pans and set on the bottom of the cellar where it remains until it becomes loppered. It is then, both milk and cream poured into churns, which hold a barrel each. A pailful of water to six pailfuls of milk is added and the whole brought to a temperature of sixty-eight degrees. The churning is done by horse power and requires two horses. Just before the butter is fully come, another pailful of water is put into each churn to thin the buttermilk, so that the butter may rise freely.—The butter is taken from the churn into large wooden bowls, thoroughly washed with cold water and salted with one ounce of Ashton (Liverpool) salt to each pound of butter and lightly worked through with a wooden blade. It is afterwards worked at intervals of about three hours, three or four times with a common ladle, and packed into firkins the next morning.

Butter, when packed, should be kept in as cool a place as can be found until it is sent to market, a cool cellar is the best place. Dairy butter is generally marketed in November and December. Our dairymen generally sell fresh first; the butter made in spring before grass comes, and that made last in the fall after grass; they pack as long as the cows can be kept on good grass. Many feed their cows with cornstalks in autumn and continue to pack until winter.

The proportion of pasture and meadow land depends altogether on the season and on the grass. Clover will not feed as long as timothy and the finer sorts. The true rule is to keep the pasture fresh by changing from field to field. Cows are very nice in their selection of food; they will select as cautiously as any epicure, if they have a chance and to make them profitable for dairy purposes, they at all times ought to have plenty of grass and water. In our climate we allow that two tons of hay per cow is none too much for winter; at your place less probably would answer. Corn meal is good food for cows in winter and early spring. It is very important that cows be brought through the winter in good condition; their value for dairy purposes depends on this. In our State the dairymen stable their cows through the winter, keep them warm and comfortable, and feed them well.

In all our dairy districts the land becomes more rich and productive from year to year. I am acquainted with acres that have not been plowed for twenty-five years; the sod is stiff and rich, the grass thick and fine. It is never fed down, except here and there in patches, the cattle selecting the finest and sweetest portions, treading the rest down into the earth to enrich the succeeding growth, thus adding to the productive capacities of the soil. To produce good butter, the grasses ought to be a mixture of clover, timothy, blue and other finer native grasses.—We lay down our lands with clover and timothy, the white clover, the sweet vernal, and other fine grasses come in the second or third year, making fine, sweet pasture for several years after. Where we intend to make butter, we let our land lay in sod for a number of years, the older the sod, the finer and more nourishing the grass. We prefer to restore our grass lands by top-dressing, rather than to plow and resod. Newly seeded lands do not produce as good grass for dairy purposes as old.

Though the great book of nature lies open to all, how few there are who so read as to understand it.

What is the distance of an object when it is the furthest from your thoughts?

THE
Iredell Express
JOB OFFICE
Is the place to get all kinds of Printing done neatly, cheaply, AND JUST WHEN YOU WANT IT.
BLANKS
Of every description kept always on hand, or printed to order.

Simonton Tannery.

I WILL continue the **Tanning Business**, with **John Hubbard as Foreman**, and expect to keep at my Office, and the Stores in Statesville, a large lot of **Sole, Harness, and Upper Leather, Calf and Sheep Skins**, &c., which will be sold on reasonable terms for Cash or Barter.

I will pay the highest prices in Cash or Leather for hides and Bark.

R. F. SIMONTON.

January 1, 1859. 5-1y

NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS.

JAMISON, SIMONTON & CO.,

Are now receiving and opening, in the **Simonton Building**,

A NEW AND DESIRABLE STOCK OF GOODS

FOR THE

SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE,

Consisting of a General Assortment of

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS,

BONNETS, HATS, CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes, Hardware and Cutlery,

Drugs, Medicines & Dye-Stuffs, Crockery & Glassware,

COFFEE, TEA, SUGAR, MOLASSES, &C.,

In short, we have in Store, and will keep a general assortment of Goods suited to the wants of the country.

Our Goods have been bought with **CASH**, and will be sold **for CASH, at Low Prices**, or *on Short Time to Punctual Dealers*; our intention being to Sell at accommodating prices, and to discard the **LONG CREDIT SYSTEM, short profits and prompt payments** being the best for both merchant and customers.

☞ Please call and examine. We will take pleasure in waiting upon you.

A. W. JAMISON.
A. K. SIMONTON.
OTHO GILLESPIE.
W. H. MORRISON.

STATESVILLE, N. C.,
April 4, 1859. 18-tf

ALL ABOARD FOR HIGH PINTE!

Third Edition, Revised, Enlarged and Removed.

S. J. RICKERT

TAKES PLEASURE IN INFORMING HIS FRIENDS, PATRONS, AND ALL MANKIND IN GENERAL, THAT

HE HAS REMOVED

TO THE

HOUSE FORMERLY OCCUPIED AS THE BOOK STORE,

OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE,

Where he is Receiving and Opening the LARGEST STOCK of

CONFECTIONERY,

FANCY GOODS AND JEWELRY,

EVER OFFERED IN STATESVILLE.

☞ *CALL AND EXAMINE HIS STOCK,* ☜

As he takes pleasure in Showing his Goods.

If your HAIR is falling off, or diseased in any way, he has the article to Restore it

PROF. WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.

He is also AGENT for

Sanford's, Ayer's and Dr. Jayne's MEDICINE

LADIES, if you wish **Preserves, Pickles**, or **Candies**;
GENTLEMEN, if you wish **Presents** for the **LADIES**;
LITTLE BOYS and GIRLS, if you wish **TOYS**;

S. J. RICKERT'S

IS THE PLACE TO BUY THEM.

STATESVILLE, March 30, 1859. 17tf

GRAND OPENING

OF NEW

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

Ahead of Everybody!

IMMENSE ATTRACTIONS.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY INVITE EVERYBODY to call and see our New Spring Stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

They are rich and rare, and far surpass any Stock in beauty that was ever offered in Salisbury. We are selling off DRY GOODS rapidly, and eclipse all competition.

GIVE US A CALL, and we will convince you that our Stock is far *SUPERIOR* to *ANY* that has been offered to the public, and that our prices are down to the LOWEST water mark.

MOTTO—**Polite attention to Customers, and Small Profits.**

SPECIAL NOTICE.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS, and the Public generally, will find in addition to our Stock of STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS, a splendid Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING, BOOTS & SHOES,

Of all sorts, sizes and prices.

HATS, FLATS, AND BONNETS,

Drugs, Paints, Oils, and Dye Stuffs,

WOOD WARE, BUCKETS, BROOMS, BRUSHES, TWINE, ROPE,

CROCKERY AND QUEENSWARE,

and the best Stock of

SUGAR, COFFEE, AND MOLASSES,

ever offered in Salisbury.

We beg leave to return our most sincere thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed on us by our friends last Season, and hope, by strict attention to business, and low prices, they will still favor us with their purchases.

Don't fail to CALL AT THE OLD ESTABLISHED STAND ON THE CORNER opposite the Mansion Hotel.

McNEELY & YOUNG.

SALISBURY, N. C., March 25, 1859. 16-tf

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR,

NEVER DEBILITATES.

IT is compounded entirely from Gums, and has become an established fact, acknowledged and approved by all that have used it, and is now recognized as the best Medicine known for all the diseases for which it is recommended.

It has cured thousands within the last two years who had given up all hopes of relief, as the numerous unsolicited certificates in my possession show.

The dose must be adapted to the temperament of the individual taking it, and is regulated in such quantities as to act gently on the Bowels.

Let the dictates of your own judgment guide you in the use of the **LIVER INVIGORATOR**, and it will cure **Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Summer Complaint, Dropsy, Sour Stomach, Habitual Costiveness, Chronic Diarrhœa, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Flatulence, Jaundice, Dysentery, Colic, Cholera, Nausea, Sick Headache, or all Inflammatory Affections of the Liver, Children or Adults. Purifier of the Blood and a sure preventive of Fever and Ague, Fever and Chills, Bilious Attacks, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins, Pain in the Breast, Costiveness, Pain in the Head, Sleeplessness and Loss of Appetite, Coldness over the whole body, Restlessness, Weight in the head, Diseases of Females, Worms in children or adults, Rheumatism, a great and many diseases to which flesh is heir, too numerous to mention in this advertisement. Dose, 1 to 3.**

PRICE 50 CENTS.

The Liver Invigorator and Family Cathartic Pills are retailed by Druggists generally, and sold wholesale by the Trade in all the large towns.

S. T. W. SANFORD, M. D.,
Manufacturer and Proprietor,
335 Broadway, New York.

S. J. RICKERT.
Statesville, July 1, 1859. 11

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR.

—AND—

SANFORD'S FAMILY CATHARTIC PILLS,

COMPOUNDED FROM

Pure Vegetable Extracts, and put up in GLASS CASES, Air Tight, and will keep in any climate.

The Family Cathartic PILLS, which the proprietor has used in his practice more than twenty years.

The constantly increasing demand from those who have long used the PILLS, and the satisfaction which all express in regard to their use, has induced me to place them within the reach of all.

The Profession well know that different Cathartics act on different portions of the bowels.

The FAMILY CATHARTIC PILL has, with due reference to this well established fact, been compounded from a variety of the purest Vegetable Extracts, which act alike on every part of the alimentary canal, and are the good and safe in all cases where a Cathartic is dangerous of the necessity. Pains in the Costiveness, Pain in the Head, Sick Stomach, Sleeplessness, Black and Loins, Whole body, and Soreness over frequently, if neglected, from sudden cold, which ver, Loss of Appetite end in a long course of Fever, Coldness over Fetite, a Creeping sensation the body, Restlessness, Headache, or weightiness in the head, all Inflammatory Diseases, Worms in Children or Adults, Rheumatism, a great Purifier of the Blood and many diseases to which flesh is heir, too numerous to mention. Dose, 1 to 3.

PRICE 30 CENTS.

The Liver Invigorator and Family Cathartic Pills are retailed by Druggists generally, and sold wholesale by the Trade in all the large towns.

S. T. W. SANFORD, M. D.,
Manufacturer and Proprietor,
335 Broadway, New York.

S. J. RICKERT.
Statesville, July 1, 1859. 11

HENDERSON & ENNISS,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

DRUGS

MEDICINES,

And Chemicals,

Paints, Colors, Varnishes, Brushes, Window Glass, Putty, Dye Stuffs, &c.,

Linseed, Lamp, and Machinery Oil, Kerosene Oil and Burning Fluid, Lamps of every description, Perfumery and Toilet Articles,

GARDEN SEEDS,

CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS,

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS, for Medicinal Purposes,

FINE SEGARS, TOBACCO, &c., &c.,

SALISBURY, N. C.

7-1y

NEW FIRM! NEW GOODS!!

J. A. & R. Q. DAVIDSON

HAVING entered into Partnership for the purpose of conducting a

DRY GOODS AND GROCERY BUSINESS,

IN STATESVILLE, N. C.,

Respectfully inform the Public that they are now receiving direct from Philadelphia and New York, an extensive and well assorted Stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY

Spring and Summer

DRY GOODS

BOOTS, SHOES,

HATS, CAPS,

AND

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

and other articles too tedious to enumerate.

— Also —

GROCERIES

of every description: and other

FAMILY SUPPLIES;

All of which will be sold very Low

For Cash or Country Produce.

Our friends and the public generally, are respectfully invited to give us a call.

March 31, 1859. 17-6m

FIRE INSURANCE.

The Subscriber having been appointed Agent of the

CHARLOTTE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

Of Charlotte,

Will receive and forward Applications for **Insurance against Loss and Damage by Fire**, on the principles of the Company.

The Company is doing a prosperous business. No call has ever yet been made for an instalment on a premium note.

E. B. DRAKE,
Agent.

11-tf

ALWAYS ON HAND,

To Sell or Buy!!

Bacon, Lard, Butter, Corn Meal

FLOUR, Oats, Peas, Eggs, Wheat, Rags, &c. Also,

Brooms, Buckets,

Tubs, Soda, Pepper, Spice, Rice and Ginger: *ALMONDS, CANDY, RAISINS,*

Mackerel, Mullets, Salmon,

Powder, Shot, Lead, Caps, Bed-Cords, Plow-Lines, Shoe Blacking, Pins, Alum, Salt-Petre, &c., for sale cheap.

☞ *TERMS—CASH OR PRODUCE.*

J. F. MOOSE.

Salisbury, June 24, e859. 6m

HIDE, OIL,

AND

LEATHER STORE.

D. **KIRKPATRICK & SONS,**
No. 31, S. Third street,
Between Market and Chestnut streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
HAVE FOR SALE

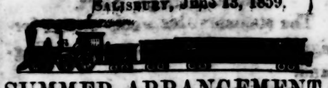
DRY & SALTED SPANISH HIDES,

Dry and Green Salted Patna Kips, Tanner's Oil, Tanners' and Curriers' Tools

At the Lowest Prices, and upon the best terms.

☞ All kinds of Leather in the rough wanted, for which the highest market price will be given in cash, or taken in exchange for hides. Leather stored free of charge and sold on commission. 18-1y

Office Western N. C. Railroad,
SALISBURY, June 13, 1859.



SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, THE 15th inst., a train of cars will leave Salisbury daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 4.30 p. m., or soon after the arrival of the North Carolina cars, carrying passengers and the U. S. Mail to the Catawba River, where it will be met by comfortable and commodious 4-horse post coaches, which will proceed directly westward with great dispatch. Returning, the train will leave the Catawba river at 5 o'clock, a. m., after the arrival of the Western Coaches, and reach Salisbury at 7.15 a. m., in time to breakfast and connect with the North Carolina mail train going east.

On the Banks of the Catawba, the hospitable Mr. Lewis, in his recently erected mansion, is prepared to entertain the traveling public.

By this route passengers going west will leave Salisbury in the evening and reach Asheville the next evening; also, coming east they will leave Asheville in the morning and arrive at Salisbury the next morning; and, besides being comfortably accommodated, they will have an opportunity of witnessing a great variety of the beautiful and picturesque.

The Trains will run according to the following

SCHEDULE:

LEAVE		ARRIVE AT
Salisbury,	4.30	Third Creek, 5.15
Third Creek,	5.20	Statesville, 5.55
Statesville,	6.05	Catawba River, 6.45

RETURNING,

LEAVE		ARRIVE AT
Catawba River,	5.00	Statesville, 5.39
Statesville,	5.49	Third Creek, 6.25
Third Creek,	6.30	Salisbury, 7.15

JAMES C. TURNER,
Engineer and Superintendent.

Salisbury, June 12. 29tf

5 SILVER MEDALS, 3 DIPLOMAS, 68 FIRST PREMIUMS!

J. MONTGOMERY & BRO.,

155 North High Street,

Baltimore, Md.

Inventors and Manufacturers of their

DOUBLE SCREENED

ROCKAWAY GRAIN FAN,

CELEBRATED

For their Efficiency, Durability, and Ease in Working.

WE WOULD STATE FOR THE INformation of Farmers and the trade, that our Fan is of the largest size—with six large sieves and screens, made of the best bright wire, on good strong frames. It is made especially for the Southern market, where all implements ought to be of the best and strongest make. We do not hesitate for a moment to say, that our Fan (considering the make, the number and quality of sieves, and the amount and quality of work it will do in a given time) is from $10 to $15 cheaper than any in the market. Our Fan is so universally known that it is unnecessary for us to say more than it has not been beaten in a trial any time during the last eight years, and cannot be beat.

As the present wheat crop is unusually full of

COCKLE, AND CHEAT, AND SMUT,

every farmer ought to order one of our Double Screened Rockaway Fans at once, as it is the only Fan in the market that will clean these impurities from the wheat.

The price of our Fans in Baltimore, is $34. Orders addressed to us will receive prompt attention. A liberal discount to the trade.

We respectfully refer to S. Sands, Esq., ex-Editor "American Farmer," Baltimore, as to the character of our Fan.

J. MONTGOMERY & BRO.,
Baltimore, Md.

E. B. DRAKE & SON, Agents,

STATESVILLE, N. C.

We will order these Fans to be delivered at any point on the N. C. Railroad, from Raleigh to Charlotte, Newbern, Fayetteville, &c. Time will be allowed, if required.

July 1, 1859-6m E. B. D. & S.

S. T. WRISTON,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND AT wholesale and retail, a full and complete assortment of

Plain and Japanned

TIN WARE!

which will be sold low. Merchants and others from the country will do well to give him a call before they buy elsewhere.

I have, also,

COUNTER SCALES AND WEIGHTS,

ENAMELED SAUCE JARS,

WAFFLE IRONS, Etc. Etc.

Together with STONE & CO.'S SCREW TOP GLASS

PRESERVING JARS,

for the safe-keeping of fruits and vegetables. I also keep a full supply of

Superior Cooking Stoves,

and Stoves of other kinds, which will be sold on accommodating terms.

Charlotte, N. C., June 17, 1859-6m

PROTECTION! PROTECTION!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN appointed Agent for the

Atlantic Mutual Fire and Marine

INSURANCE COMPANY,

At Carolina City,

will receive applications for Insurance and make surveys, in accordance with the terms of said company. Risks taken upon the Mutual or Special principle, at the option of the insured. E. B. DRAKE, Agent.

Statesville, July 29, 1859. 34

JENKINS & AYER

Take pleasure in informing the Public, that they are now ready to do any and all kinds of Work in the

Boot and Shoe Line,

at their Shop in the basement of the "Simonton House." *All work Warranted.* "Dick" is one of their workmen, and everybody knows if he cannot make a "fit," 'taint no use in anybody else trying. Call and leave your measure. Terms moderate.

Statesville, Jan. 16. tf

SHERIFF'S DEEDS,

For sale at this Office.

THE CHICKERING & SON'S

PRIZE MEDAL PIANOS,

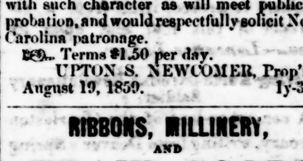
THE Subscriber, Agent for the sale of the above named justly celebrated Pianos, informs the Public respectfully, that he guarantees every instrument. Persons wishing to purchase the PIANO, by addressing him, will be sent a pamphlet, with 14 different styles, and prices marked.

PIANOS TUNED AND REPAIRED.

Address, T. A. E. JOHNSTEDT.

Nov. 3, '58. Wilmington, N. C.

P. S.—To Mr. B. was the only and first premium for his Pianos at the N. C. State Fair awarded. 50-1y



GRAD. BALTO. DENTAL COLLEGE,

Is prepared to do

All kinds of Plate-work,

In the neatest and most desirable style, and has all the late improvements known to the Profession.

Teeth filled in the best possible manner. Irregularity of the teeth, diseases of the mouth and antrum successfully treated.

Communications, by mail or otherwise, will receive prompt attention.

TERMS: Cash or note on completion of work.

☞ **Teeth Extracted without pain.** ☜

Feb. 25.—12-tf

THE UNION,

ARCH STREET ABOVE THIRD,

Philadelphia.

UPTON S. NEWCOMER.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING PURchased the interest of his former partner (Evan Evans) in the above Hotel, would call the attention of the public to its convenience for those visiting Philadelphia, either for business or pleasure.

Its situation being but a few steps from the principal avenue of trade, offer inducements to those on business; while to those in search of pleasure, the constantly passing and repassing railway cars, and those in close proximity, afford a pleasant ride for the mere nominal sum of half-dime to all places of interest in or about the city. The Proprietor gives assurance that "The Union" shall be kept with such character as will meet public approbation, and would respectfully solicit North Carolina patronage.

☞ Terms $1.50 per day.

UPTON S. NEWCOMER, Prop'r.

August 19, 1859. 1y-37

RIBBONS, MILLINERY,

AND

STRAW GOODS!

FALL AND WINTER 1859.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.,

Importers and Jobbers of

Ribbons, Bonnet Silks & Satins,

VELVETS,

Ruche, Flowers, Feathers, Straw BONNETS, FLATS, &c.

No. 237 and Lofts of 239 Baltimore Street,

BALTIMORE, Md.,

OFFER A STOCK UNSURPASSED IN the United States in variety and cheapness.

☞ **Orders** solicited and prompt attention given.

☞ **Terms** six months, 6 per cent. off for cash, par funds.

August 19, 1859. 6w*-37

NOTICE

TO TRAVELERS

HAVING CONTRACTED TO CARRY the U. S. Mail from Statesville to Lenoir, I purpose, on the 1st July, 1859, to commence running

A TWO-HORSE HACK

twice a week (for the benefit of the traveling public) from Statesville via Taylorsville and Ellen Dale Chalybeate Springs, to Lenoir and back.

Leave Statesville Monday and Friday 6 a. m. and arrive at Lenoir same days 10 p. m. Returning, leave Lenoir Tuesday and Saturday 6 a. m. and arrive at Statesville 9 p. m.

This line will supply a want that has long existed, a public conveyance west from W. N. C. Railroad at Statesville, in the direction of Wilkesboro' and Jefferson via Taylorsville and Lenoir, and will intersect the tri-weekly stage line from Abingdon, Va., to Lincolnton, N. C., at Lenoir.

Any person wishing to visit the HIGH SCHOOLS at Taylorsville, Olin, Rocky Springs, Ellen Dale Chalybeate Springs, to the Female College at Lenoir, can have public conveyance from McLean's Hotel. The charge will be low.

Strict personal attention will be given and every effort made to give entire satisfaction to all who may patronize this line.

Office at Statesville, at McLean's Hotel; at Lenoir, at the Post Office.

ROBT. H. TEAGUE, *Proprietor.*

July 8, 1859. 31-3m

THRESHING MACHINES

The Subscriber is Agent for the sale of WHEELER, MILLICK & CO.'S *CELEBRATED*

THRESHING MACHINES,

which have given universal satisfaction wherever tried, and are warranted, when sold, to give satisfaction or no sale.

A one horse Machine will thresh and separate the wheat from straw, 125 to 150 bushels per day. A two horse, 200 to 250 bushels. A two horse, with a combined winnower, will thresh and clean 200 to 250 bushels per day.

Machines will be delivered in Fayetteville, Asheboro', or any point on the North Carolina Railroad.

Persons desirous to have Threshing Machines for the approaching Harvest, should order early, to insure getting them in time.

For further information, address the subscriber at Troy's Store, Randolph co., N. C.

JOHN B. TROY.

April 29, 1859. 21-tf

LIVERY STABLE,

Statesville, N. C.

WE having obtained the extensive Stables connected with the Simonton House, take pleasure in informing Travelers and the Public generally, that we are prepared to

Hire Horses and Buggies,

AT REASONABLE RATES.

Persons wanting Conveyance can be accommodated at any time, and sent to any part of the country.

We pride ourselves on keeping gentle and fast horses. Our Provender is of the best quality, and the quantity left to the appetite of the animal.

All is under the management of the Proprietors, and no fear need be entertained.

33-tf BRINGLE & DAVIDSON.

NEW GROCERY AND Dry Goods Store

NOTICE

To Close Cash Buyers!!

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST OPENed in the building on Main Street, formerly occupied by W. J. Mills & Co., with an

ENTIRE NEW & EXTENSIVE STOCK

OF

GROCERIES

HARDWARE,

DRY GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES,

HATS, TRUNKS,

HARDWARE, NOTIONS,

&c., &c.,

To which he invites the attention of the public generally. His Stock consists of every article usually kept in a

CENTRAL STORE

Having purchased largely, he is determined to sell at prices which will command attention in the

CHEAPEST MARKETS.

His business will be conducted strictly on the

CASH

OR READY PAY SYSTEM,

by which no bad debts are made, and he can therefore afford to sell

LOWER THAN THE LOWEST.

A call is earnestly solicited before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ *NO TROUBLE* ☜

TO SHOW GOODS.

S. FRANKFORD.

☞ All kinds of **Country Produce** bought, or taken in exchange for Goods, at

Cash Prices.

Salisbury, July 8, 1859. 31-tf

Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFER THEIR **Stock of Goods** at greatly reduced prices,

For Cash

OR GOOD PRODUCE

in order to close business. Persons wishing to buy

SUPERIOR GOODS,

would do well to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. We are determined to

CLOSE OUT OUR STOCK.

Persons indebted to us either by note or account, will

PLEASE MAKE PAYMENT,

as longer indulgence will not be given.

J. F. ALEXANDER & CO.

Statesville, July 22, 1859. 33-3m

CARRIAGE MAKING.

J. W. WOODWARD

IS still at his Old Stand, on Broad street, a few doors East of the Public Square, where he is prepared

To Do All Kinds of Work

formerly done at the Establishment.

All Repairing done on short notice, and in a workmanlike manner. Interest charged on Accounts after 1st January.

Feb. 27. 13-tf

PHYSICIANS

Will find a select Stock of

Pure Chemicals,

EXTRACTS,

PHARMACEUTICAL

Preparations,

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS,

&c., &c.,

Great care is exercised in the preparation of SYRUPS, TINCTURES, FLUID EXTRACTS, and OINTMENTS, all being made strictly in accordance with the U. S. PHARMACOPÆIA, and conformably with recent improvements in PHARMACY,

AT

HENDERSON & ENNIS'S

DRUG STORE,

SALISBURY, N. C.

7-1y

W. H. WYATT,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALER IN

Drugs, Medicines,

Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Brushes, Window Glass, Varnish, &c., &c., &c.,

SALISBURY, N. C.

Jan. 1, 1859—5-1y

3,000 BUSHELS WHEAT WANTED.

WANTED,

AT THE IOWAN MILLS,

3,000 *Bushels Good Wheat,*

For which **Salisbury Cash Prices** will be paid.

O. G. FOARD.

Nov. 5, 1858. 40-tf

NEW CLOTHING STORE,

In Salisbury.

IF you wish to buy a nice suit of Clothing, for as little money as possible, call at

Head Quarters,

Next door to Brown, Coffin & Mock's, Salisbury, N. C.

DAVID WEIL.

June 3, 1859. tf.

McLEAN HOUSE,

STATESVILLE, N. C.

Persons passing through, or coming to

STATESVILLE,

Can be accommodated

With Meals at 25 cents each;

and comfortable

LODGINGS at the same rate.

Horses well fed and attended to on reasonable terms.

JOS. A. McLEAN.

Oct. 19.